"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,992. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; probably local showers, not much change in temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 18.

THAW MAY START FOR HOME TODAY

Will Furnish $40,000 Bail if Justice Hendrick's Decision Is Favorable.

STATE PLANNING APPEAL

Prisoner Cheered by Crowd That Fills Chambers Street While Conference Is On.

DISCUSSES HIS AUTO TRIP

Thinks It Will Take 30 Days to Reach San Francisco from Pittsburgh—Wife Fears Him.

Harry K. Thaw will know at 11 o'clock this morning whether he is to be liberated or returned to Matteawan. This announcement was made yesterday by Justice Peter A. Hendrick, after a consultation with counsel for the prisoner and the State, at his chambers in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building.

The decision will be handed down in the courtroom where the trial was held and in which a jury returned a unanimous verdict on Wednesday afternoon that Thaw was sane.

Thaw, who received another stormy demonstration in front of the Court House yesterday, was present during the discussion. The fact that there was to be even this short delay in reaching a decision so momentous to him plainly caused him annoyance. When he was asked about his plans, if freed, he refused flatly to discuss them.

He had expected to go to Pittsburgh on Wednesday night until somebody "gummed the game," he said. Then he expressed the belief that the Attorney General had been responsible for the delay.

"It is too bad they are keeping you up in the air about this," said a reporter.

Prepared to Give $40,000 Bail.

"That's not it," he replied. "The trouble is that they are keeping me down. I can't tell you when I am going to Pittsburgh, for something may happen to make me change plans again. I understand now that the Attorney General will demand that I give $40,000 bail. By his actions he is simply causing me and the taxpayers to spend more money unnecessarily. I don't think the taxpayers will like it."

The general belief expressed yesterday, although it was founded on no utterance by Justice Hendrick, was that Thaw would be free to go where he pleased by noon today. If, as is expected, in view of the jury's finding, Justice Hendrick, who has the final say, holds that Thaw is not a menace to the community and is a sane person to set at large, his counsel will be prepared to put up any reasonable bond immediately to guarantee the return of Thaw if his surrender should be demanded after the State carried the decision to the Court of Appeals.

It was explained yesterday that if Thaw is freed and puts up bail he will be able to go to Pittsburgh, the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, or to Europe if he sees fit to do so. In cases of this character there is no provision in the law which makes it necessary for the person admitted to bail to remain in the jurisdiction of the State. If his return should be demanded and he failed to appear at the specified time his bond would be forfeited.

At the conference in Justice Hendrick's chambers yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the attorneys discussed the nature of the application to be made today when the court renders its final decision. Counsel for each side said they would be prepared to take an appeal in the event the decision was unfavorable to them. Thaw will make application for bail no matter how the decision goes, it was said. Justice Hendrick explained that such an application would be a proper one, pending an appeal, even if he decided against giving Thaw his liberty.

Discussing Hendrick's Decision.

The proceedings were of a formal nature. Thaw was represented by Abel I. Smith, Jr., and Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., and the State by Deputy Attorney General Edgar Bromberger. Mr. Smith said that should Justice Hendrick decide to free Thaw he would ask that the order abrogate the Dowling commitment on which Thaw was sent to Matteawan after the murder of Stanford White. This was opposed by Mr. Bromberger, and finally Justice Hendrick put it this way:

"Put in your recital, if I sign your order," he said to Mr. Smith, "that I hold that in view of the fact of my decision, as a matter of law, the Dowling commitment ceases to be operative in holding Thaw in Matteawan."

This was satisfactory to the State, as it will not declare the commitment void but simply inoperative, pending an appeal. It was arranged that if the decision was against Thaw the State would ask that the writ of habeas corpus on which the trial was based be dismissed and Thaw sent back to Matteawan. In the consideration of such an application the Justice explained he would be called upon to decide not only whether Thaw be admitted to bail pending an appeal but whether he be returned at once to Matteawan or kept at the Ludlow Street Jail. It would be within his power, he said, to make any of these decisions.

Street Crowd Cheers Thaw.

It was by no means a quiet day for Thaw, although he was not permitted to dine out last night. He left Ludlow Street Jail with the Sheriff and a

Continued on Page 5.

CANADA COAST PATROL AGAINST SUBMARINES

Warships Will Watch to Prevent Germans from Establishing Bases in Those Regions.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 11, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Provision for an effective patrol of the ocean areas around the east coast has been taken by the military and naval authorities of Canada and Newfoundland, with a view to preventing the Germans from establishing submarine bases in these regions.

At the present time the east coast of Newfoundland and the seaboard of Labrador are felt to be comparatively secure because there is such a quantity of field ice in the North Atlantic that submarine craft probably would not venture into these waters, and if they completed a landing it is thought that it would be on the Canadian seaboard. Later the same waters will be filled with fishing vessels on the Grand Banks and a vast number of smaller boats operating from all parts of the coast of this island or cruising along the Labrador seaboard. The authorities have confidence in the vigilance of these vessels to make difficult the approach of submarines.

Governor Sir Walter Davidson is authority for the statement that in all forty-four British and French warships are patrolling the North Atlantic, occasionally stopping off American seaports when there are rumors that German or Austrian ships may leave them. It is understood, however, that this contingency is so remote that probably all these patrolling ships will be released for scouting against German submarines at the first alarm.

BERLIN LIFE WITHERS UNDER BLIGHT OF WAR

Vibrations of an Awful Drama Felt in Homes of the People, Says Vorwaerts.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 15.—"The German Socialist paper Vorwärts," says The Daily Chronicle, "has an article on Berlin streets in war time which must have had some difficulty in passing the censor, so much at variance is it with the accepted theory that life in Berlin moves in the old grooves and without alteration.

"The Socialist organ draws attention to the military life of the streets. Large as Berlin's garrison was before the war soldiers were not then noticeable in great numbers. Now the majority of the males in the streets are in uniform. Vorwärts states expressly that civilians are in considerable minority. They are mostly wounded or men on furlough. Among them one sees any amount of boyish faces, any amount of grey heads. A father walks with his son, both in uniform, both wounded. The wounded generally move about in groups with a Red Cross sister. A frequent sight is the father of a family at home on furlough with his wife and children around him. Business, just like the streets, is toned with the colors of war; from the cinemas to the chocolate shops, it is all war, war, war.

"Vorwärts draws attention to the number of shops which have been closed owing to the failure of their tenants to make both ends meet. It seems that in most cases the stocks remain inside untouched, as the creditors can do nothing with them. Certain trades, Vorwärts does not specify them, have suffered more severely than others. One class of business, however, mentioned is the combined public house and restaurant, which in ordinary times is one of the most profitable of businesses. These establishments in vast numbers have closed their doors, says Vorwärts. The bars are cobwebbed, and dusty glasses stand in the corners with dead flies in them. The landlords have all gone to war and their guests, too. No longer do the great tankards brim with beer. The loud 'Prosits' have given place to a strange silence. Dumb and deserted are the places of mirth and great placards on the dirty windows announce that the restaurant is to let.

"Vorwärts also notices as a sign of the times the approach of women in callings for which a year ago they were regarded as wholly unsuitable. What man in the German Empire a year ago could have imagined women tram or omnibus conductors, ticket collectors, letter carriers, doorkeepers, life attendants in factories? Women are now doing work which in the days before the war no responsible person would have dared intrust to a woman. It is not that Berliners are getting used to female waiters, they are getting used to female head waiters. The Socialist newspaper points out that the war is bringing up problems of so difficult a character that no one ventures to offer any solution of them.

"'The vibrations of that awful drama of war,' says Vorwärts, 'are felt in the homes of the people and felt with force enough to warn them that a gigantic process is at work in the bosom of time and that its convulsions will shake our daily life to its foundations.'"

SIR GEORGE PAISH SEES LIGHT IN WAR GLOOM

Thinks Bankers' Call on Kaiser a Hopeful Sign—Significance of the British Loan's Success.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 15.—Sir George Paish, who has participated in various conferences at which war loans were considered, told The New York Times today that the way in which Great Britain took up the 4½ per cent. loan had even exceeded the hopes of the Government.

"It reflects deeply the loyal sentiment among all Britons," said Sir George. "The British workman of large family and slender means has shown that he is anxious to respond to the call of the empire for financial aid. Heretofore there has been a feeling that on the call of the empire the rich men were to do the buying of bonds. This time all were asked to join in, and the man of medium means has bought of the war loan as well as the rich investor. It is all a good sign that the empire is united in the sentiment of a continuance of the war and providing the sinews with which to carry it on."

Sir George was impressed, he said, with the tendency of the business men of Germany to have the war ended, as evidenced in their call upon the Kaiser.

"That was the first real ray of sunshine that has come since the war began," he said. "It seems to indicate that the bankers of Germany realize the disastrous consequences that must fall on their country the longer war continues. Already in human life that country has lost what cannot be replaced for a great many years, and if the war continues for another twelve months it is evident that the loss of life among the young men of Germany will be so serious that the growth of Germany's population may be entirely checked for a long time to come.

"From Germany's financial point of view, as well as from the standpoint of humanity, the action of the bankers in waiting upon the Kaiser and urging the necessity of peace is a matter for general congratulation."

Don't miss the announcements of Edgemere Crest on Pages 5, 14 and 16 today.—Advt.

DANIELS AND EDISON PICK NAVY BOARD

Confer Until Midnight in Inventor's Home on Men to Improve Sea Defense.

WRIGHT, LAKE, AND FORD

Belief Is Strong That These Three Will Be Among Names to be Announced.

SECRETARY TALKS OF WAR

First Needs of Navy Are Standard Aeroplane and Finest Submarine Motor in the World.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels and Thomas A. Edison conferred for more than two hours last night in the home of Mr. Edison in Llewellyn Park, N. J., on the personnel of the advisory board of civilian inventors and engineers. Mr. Edison is to head this board, which is to work in conjunction with existing official bureaus for the improvement of the United States Navy. Incidentally it will aid the army, too, where its engineering problems and those of the navy are closely allied as in the aeroplane.

Mr. Daniels returned to Washington on a midnight train. He declined to make public the names of the men who are to work with Mr. Edison, saying he must reserve this announcement until after his return to the Navy Department in Washington.

He spoke extensively of his plans, however, intimating that the board probably would be restricted to four or five men, and those who heard him, departed satisfied in the belief that Mr. Edison would have as confreres, certainly, Orville Wright, the master of aviation; Henry L. Ford, the manfacturing genius, and Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine.

With Edison Until Midnight.

The Secretary left Washington at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. Commander David W. Wurtsbaugh. They were met in Newark by Mr. Hutchinson, an official of the Edison Company, and dined at his home, reaching Mr. Edison's home at 9:40 o'clock. Secretary Daniels and the inventor went into what might be called "secret session" at once, and remained in conference until it was time for Mr. Daniels to hasten to his train.

Before joining Mr. Edison, the Secretary explained his inability to make public the names of Mr. Edison's confreres last night, saying:

"All of the members, however, will be men so well known that no one will have to say, on learning a name, 'Who is he?' I shall discuss the matter with Mr. Edison in every phase, and the men we select will be nationally and internationally famous.

"The next war will be fought by machinery and by men of brains. They say we have millions of men and a mint of money. But we need more than that. We need machinery and we need skill.

"I believe in preparedness for war; that is in scientific preparedness, so my idea in creating this board is to try to bring about a mobilization of the brains of the country, to mobilize the inventive geniuses of the country. I want to get together the men who have devoted their lives to science, to use the genius and skill of these men for the benefit of the United States.

Only Four or Five in Board.

"I want to help these men develop their inventive faculties. My idea is to have a board of only a few men, probably just four or five, but men whose names are known everywhere, the very leaders in their professions.

"Mr. Edison is the only one selected positively so far, and I am going to get his opinion and his suggestions before selecting the others. The members of this board will keep in touch with the scientists who are not so well known. I believe that when the board shall have been selected and shall have got down to work, and we shall have commenced to get results, then this country will be in a state of defense such as neither this nor any other nation has ever before known.

"In the future, instead of 1,000 men roaming about the decks of battleships and scrubbing them down, we shall have a few hundred highly skilled specialists in mechanics and electricity.

"If we had had such a board as this will be a few years ago we would today have control of the submarine and the aeroplane and we would be further along in the development of both of them than any other nation in the world. We have no standard type of aeroplane for war use now. Had we taken advantage of our opportunities we would be a generation ahead of all other nations today."

The Secretary told of receiving a letter a few days ago from ex-Commissioner of Patents Seymour, who told Mr. Daniels how, when he had been Commissioner, Simon Lake had offered for patent his first submarine idea. The patent had been disapproved until Mr. Lake called on the Commissioner, explained his ideas, and convinced Mr. Seymour of their practicability. Then he got his patent.

Secretary Helped Simon Lake.

"When I became Secretary of the Navy," Mr. Daniels continued, "I found that Mr. Lake was behind on his contracts for submarine building for the Government, and was on the point of bankruptcy. I believe in helping all inventors and in doing all I can to encourage them. So I gave Mr. Lake an extension on his contracts and I went to Bridgeport, Conn., and saw Mr. Lake's bankers and persuaded them to give him more backing and then, to enable them to do this, I gave him more contracts for submarine construction.

"At that time there were only two concerns in the United States building submarines for the Government, the

Continued on Page 2.

$94.30 to Pacific Coast and Return via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, going one way, returning another. Ticket Office, 31st St. and Broadway.—Advt.

Four Fascinating Features

The New Sing Sing—by Richard Harding Davis.
The Truth About the Nearing Case—by Chas. Willis Thompson.
"Americans have no humor," says Carolyn Wells.
An American Girl in Mexico—by Ruby M. Stone.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

THREATEN TIEUP OF ARMS PLANTS

Machinists Declare They Will Strike for 8-Hour Day in All Bridgeport Works.

MAY INVOLVE OTHER CITIES

Remington Strike Started by Associates of Buchanan, Opponent of War Supplies to the Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 15.—The strike at the giant new plant of the Remington Arms Company under construction to make arms for the Allies, as well as, it is supposed, for the United States Government, spread today from the proportions of a picayune family labor quarrel to an imminent industrial war which would paralyze Bridgeport, curtailing the shipment of arms and ammunition from this centre, and which threatens to spread to other cities in the United States, especially to those where munitions of war are being manufactured.

Frank in their declaration that they were taking advantage of what they regardjed as a golden opportunity in the absolute dependence of the arms makers upon them, the machinists, who up to this time had taken no part in the strike, today declared that they would inaugurate a general strike Monday, not alone in sympathy with the ironworkers and millwrights, who struck earlier in the week, but with a universal demand from all the Bridgeport plants of an eight-hours a day and a minimum wage scale.

Thus the Remington Company and the James Stewart Construction Company, which is erecting the 102-acre plant, lose the opportunity of settling the strike by recognizing the millwrights as members of the Metal Workers' Union instead of the Carpenters'. This opportunity was held out to them for three days. They took the attitude that it was not within their province to help any particular branch of the American Federation of Labor, but that the controversy would be settled by President Samuel Gompers or some other labor official.

Taking the opportunity offered by the crippling of the Remington Company by the strike of the millwrights and ironworkers, the machinists declare now that, to repay the injuries they say the companies have caused their fellow-artisans, the ironworkers, the Remington Company must force the twenty-one Bridgeport plants which hold contracts with the Remington Company, to grant the eight-hour day. They believe the few other Bridgeport plants will follow suit. Officials of the machinists said tonight that if the strike in Bridgeport came about it would be spread all over the United States with a demand for a universal eight-hour working day.

It is believed to be possibly other than by a coincidence that yesterday, on the eve of the machinists' ultimatum, President Marcellus Hartley Dodge of the Remington Company announced that the eight-hour day would go into force in all the Remington plants on Aug. 1. The labor officials say this step was taken only because the Remington people got advance knowledge of their projected coup.

Machinists to Act Tonight.

The news of the machinists' decision spread rapidly through Bridgeport. The Manufacturers' Association hurriedly called a meeting. At its close, President Ludlum refused to say what had been done or what probably would be done. It was learned, however, that the manufacturers decided to await the formal strike action of the machinists, which will be taken at a mass meeting tomorrow night. The ultimatum will be formally presented to the manufacturers Saturday morning and the general walkout will follow Monday if the eight-hour day and minimum wage is not assured.

Officials of the Remington Company said tonight they had not yet decided upon their future course. They said that probably they would do what they could legitimately to induce the other manufacturers to prevent the stopping of construction work on the big new plant or on the manufacture of ammunition in the sister plant of the Remington Union Metallic Cartridge Company.

An ardent campaign was started tonight to enlist in the labor ranks a few old machinists at the Remington ammunition plant who never joined the union. The machinists' officials say they do not need these men to paralyze the Remington business, but they wish to make as complete a job of it as possible.

It has been asserted by the union officials that the Stewart Company would not dare bring strikebreakers to Bridgeport because of public opinion in this strongly union town. Superintendent G. S. Greist of the Stewart Construction Company said tonight:

"Public sentiment would back us to the limit. When any company has been made the innocent sufferer of any such outrageous situation, the public would be on its side to a man. However, I want to say that the Stewart Company prefers to settle its labor troubles amicably, and to bring in strikebreakers would be our last resort. But we are not going to be caught napping."

Buchanan's Labor Affiliations.

Congressman Frank Buchanan, President of Labor's Peace Council, which appealed to President Wilson to stop the exportation of arms to the Allies, is ex-President of the Structural Ironworkers. He was a close friend and associate of J. J. McNamara, now in prison for participation in the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times Building. Joseph McClory, who is now President of the Ironworkers, was Vice President when Buchanan was the leader. John A. Johnson, now Vice President of the Ironworkers, the leader in the present strike, and the man who called out the ironworkers Monday and Tuesday and the millwrights yesterday, has been known as a member of the labor faction of which Buchanan, McClory, and McNamara are members.

The Remington officials steadfastly refuse to back down from the declaration of Major Walter G. Penfield, U. S. A., retired, head of the Remington Arms plant, that German influences were back of the strike. It was said at the offices of the firm today that evidence which was coming in did not tend to disprove this belief. Major Penfield has declared he would not re-

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200,000 MINERS OUT, DEFYING MINISTRY

Colliers in Wales Strike Despite Proclamation Under the Munitions Act.

DERIDE PATRIOTIC APPEALS

Conference to be Held with Board of Trade President—Rumors of German Gold.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.—A telegram from Cardiff to The Daily Chronicle says:

"The whole of the Welsh coal field is idle today, and the special conference of the miners' representatives has rejected by a large majority the proposal to work pending the resumption of negotiations with the employers through the Board of Trade.

"On a show of hands the Executive Committee's recommendation to return to work was rejected by 180 to 113, and a card vote, which was then demanded, also resulted in the rejection of the proposal to return to work. Those voting for the strike represented 89,950 men, those voting against it 41,500 men.

"This means that the strike is to continue indefinitely, and 200,000 men and boys in the Welsh coal fields will be standing idle at a time when the country is at death grips with a powerful and relentless foe.

"The decision today was taken in the teeth of advice from the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and from the Executive of the South Wales Miners' Federation, in defiance of the explicit undertaking given to the Government in most solemn terms that there should be no strike during the period the war lasted, and in defiance of the proclamation of the King on the advice of his Ministers.

"Nothing more could be done to increase the absolutely criminal action of the Welsh miners.

"The coal owners have left matters entirely in the hands of Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, who has been working hard to secure a proper agreement. All he asked for has been the co-operation of both sides to enable him to make that agreement a fair and just one. Yet in the midst of his work the men have thrown down their tools and refuse to take them up until every demand that they made is conceded.

Appeals to Patriotism Derided.

"In face of this exceedingly critical and dangerous crisis, it would be rash to prophesy. It has been quite apparent during the last few days that the men intended to stop work. The length of the stoppage is not so apparent. There are few signs tonight of anything approaching a reasonable frame of mind. Appeals to patriotism are openly derided.

"There has been talk of German gold in the Welsh valleys. Upon this matter I offer no opinion, but I may be allowed to recount an experience which befell me while traveling in the train to Pontypridd this morning. The carriage was full, and the whole of the conversation was monopolized by a voluble individual who was well dressed and spoke with a strong American accent. His talk was a continuous stream of coarse insult directed against Ministers, members of Parliament, coal owners, shopkeepers, newspapers, and, indeed, the whole nation outside of the Welsh miners.

"All talk about patriotism was laughed at by this individual, who was listened to in silence by the rest of the occupants of the carriage. 'If the Government,' he went on, 'dares to put the Munitions act into force, the miners have plenty explosives and will know how to use them.'

"If this is the sort of vehement treason that has been spread by tongue and pen of late, there is small wonder at the result of today's conference."

"Tell Country to Go Hang."

The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial, throws considerable light on the Welsh situation. It says:

"It was hardly possible to prevent a temporary stoppage in the South Wales coalfield from occurring yesterday, at least for a day, because the sudden resolution in favor of a strike passed by the conference of delegates on Monday left no time for rescinding or suspensory action to be taken, but the proceedings at yesterday's conference, when the strike policy was reaffirmed by about the same majority, put the thing in an infinitely worse light. The 180 pro-strike delegates, who, in effect, told the navy, army, and country to go hang, voted in open-eyed defiance of the advice of the Miners' Federation Executive, the advice of their own executive, and the proclamation of the National Government.

"Their attitude was one of perfectly frank mutiny. We do not believe for a moment that this is the attitude of the vast majority of the South Wales miners. If a ballot of the men were taken, as it ordinarily is, and always ought to be taken before a great strike is started, the strike would be voted down. That is evidently the opinion of the pro-strike delegates, else they they would not, as they did, have voted on Monday against taking one. But unless and until a ballot is taken the decision of the conference holds the field and trade union discipline will insure its being carried out, however much the majority of individual members dislike it.

"It may well be asked how such an intensely discreditable strike can come about. How can men of whom so many have relatives or comrades fighting in the navy or army take a course which they have education enough to know amounts to stabbing them in the back? The answer is to be found in the apathy of the average trade unionist toward the conduct of trade union business. Miners' lodges are large bodies, but their meetings are very thinly attended. A few scores of men elect delegates to represent as many thousands. It is easy for a handful of fiery extremists who attend regularly to secure by vigilance and wirepulling a grotesque overrepresentation of their views."

Stop-the-War Propaganda.

"The views which have predominated at the Cardiff delegates' conference and have plunged several hundred thousand

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BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Equal to the best Champagne.—Advt.

BERNSTORFF TO EXPLAIN NOTE TODAY; MAY OFFER LUSITANIA DISAVOWAL; BERLIN SENDS NEBRASKAN APOLOGY

Austrian Arms Protest to Us Pleases Germans; Papers Suggest Vienna Is Backing Lusitania Case

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, July 15.—The publication here of the Austrian note to the United States, protesting against the shipment of arms to the Allies, has been the political sensation of the day, and it is hailed by the German press as another pledge of loyalty between Austria and Germany. Intense satisfaction is expressed that Count Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has stepped forward at this critical time as Germany's second in the diplomatic duel with Wilson. At the same time the hope is expressed that America will be impressed by Burian's note.

Germans in general are much pleased with the document. Those with whom The New York Times correspondent talked today characterized the note as "masterful" and "splendid." There is a feeling here that it will do much toward clearing the diplomatic air.

Some of those who affect to be politically well informed profess to see in the note a warning to Wilson that Germany has Austria's moral support in a submarine war to the knife on England, regardless of consequences.

The Lokal-Anzeiger says:

"As on the battlefields of Poland and Galicia, and wherever German and Austro-Hungarian soldiers are fighting shoulder to shoulder to annihilated the common foe, so the two allies are making a common front on the field of diplomacy to protest against the unheard-of favoritism to their enemies of gold-greedy arms and ammunition manufacturers.

"The Burian note is couched throughout in friendly tones, but does not fail to state the international law aspect with clearness and firmness. With masterful sharpness it proves that the hypothesis on which the American Government justified its attitude toward the gigantic arms and ammunition shipments is no longer tenable.

"President Wilson now learns from this note that the views in Vienna and Budapest coincide almost to a letter with those held in Berlin. The joint demonstration will lead Washington to see that the two empires are in bitter earnest, and President Wilson thereafter will not be able to decline again to go over the whole question in the same friendly spirit evinced by Count Burian's note."

The Cologne Gazette says:

"With this note, which is a loyal deed of the highest value, Austria takes her stand diplomatically beside Germany in the single case where as a result of the world war Germany is involved in serious diplomatic differences with a neutral State at the moment when the negotiations have reached a critical point. President Wilson now knows that Austria shares Germany's standpoint in the Lusitania case, and is undoubtedly decided also to bear all the consequences of this standpoint."

On the other hand, Count von Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, says:

"To prevent misunderstanding in advance, the fact must be emphasized that the Austrian note has nothing to do, even indirectly, with the questions between Germany and America arising from the submarine war. The Austrian Government acted of its own initiative and is not involved in the submarine war and the resulting differences. But it shows its standpoint that the attitude of the United States is contrary to the spirit not only of neutrality but also of international law."

The Tageblatt, after pointing out the commercial importance of the Austrian market to America, says:

"To this extent the negotiations which will now take place between Vienna and Washington need not remain by any means a purely academic matter. They will not fail to realize in America that the wide extent of Austrian territory will come again into the situation where it can give forceful emphasis to its complaints. That the Americans burningly desire, out of love for England, to place themselves permanently on a war footing with the whole of middle Europe seems at present improbable. They would do well across the Atlantic to consider seriously the Austrian note in connection with the initiation of a closer economic and commercial union between Austria and Germany which is now in progress.

"In any event, by now stepping openly to our side at this timely moment Austria has rendered us a valuable service."

It calls attention to the directness with which Burian goes to the point without "a shred of superfluous rhetoric." It adds:

"One should always tell the American simply and clearly and without circumlocution just what one wants, and leave the rest to him. In this way one will soonest come to an understanding with an American. For this form of intercourse the Austro-Hungarian note, in its dignified frankness, seems to be an example worthy of imitating."

The Vossiche Zeitung says that, despite the fact that the same theme has been so often discussed between Germany and America, Burian's note is a political event of far-reaching importance, because of the novelty it contains, namely, the suggestion that the American Government could not be reproached if it got Congress to pass an embargo act. It adds:

"In pointing out to America the way to pass such law the Vienna note transfers the appeal on the neutrality question from the Government to Congress. It calls upon the feelings of independence and humanity of the American people, whose voice, falsified by an evil press, will be heard again as soon as Congress is called together."

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam to The Exchange Telegraph Company today reads:

"The Austro-Hungarian protest to America is a sequel to the recent conference at Vienna between Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, and Baron Stephen Burian von Rajecz, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. The protest was sent at the request of Germany, and Turkey will follow suit."

RUSSIANS AGAIN LOSE PRZASNYSZ

New Great German Drive at Warsaw from North Is in Full Swing.

HINDENBURG IN COMMAND

Credited with Saying He Will Wipe Out Previous Defeat and Astonish the World.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.—Abandoning for the moment their attempt to outflank Warsaw from the south, the Germans, probably under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is reported to have said a few days ago that he would wipe out his previous failure and astonish the world, have renewed their attack on the Polish capital from the north.

They have not only captured a large number of prisoners south of Kolno, according to the report issued by Berlin yesterday, but have occupied Przasnysz, a fortified town fifty miles north of Warsaw, which was taken by von Hindenburg in his great drive from East Prussia last Winter, but was retaken by the Russians in their counter-offensive.

This move on the part of the Germans has taken the military critics completely by surprise. It was generally supposed that General von Mackensen would, after being strengthened, continue his attempt to reach the Lublin-Cholm Railway, thus forcing the evacuation of Warsaw. But, as in all their operations, the Germans have done the unexpected.

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OVER 10,000 PHYSICIANS have for years recommended Wincarnis as a tonic and restorative—dilute with seltzer and a dash of lemon during hot weather.—Advt.

U. S. TO REJECT AUSTRIA'S PLEA

Will Uphold Right of Americans to Sell Munitions to Belligerent Nations.

TURKEY ALSO MAY PROTEST

Washington Will Cite History to Show That Teutons Have Profited in War Supplies.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—It is probable that within another fortnight the United States will send a reply to the note recently received from the Austro-Hungarian Government, which contended that the extensive shipments of war supplies from this country to the Allies was "not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

Unofficial word came to the capital today that Turkey would follow Austria in making representations on this subject, and should a note from the Ottoman Government arrive it is probable that the United States would simultaneously inform the Germanic allies of the unalterable view of this Government with regard to the right of neutrals to trade in war materials.

While Germany has admitted in diplomatic correspondence with the United States the legal right of individuals in a neutral country to sell munitions to belligerents, some emphasis was placed on the super-normal growth of American industries for the manufacture of arms and explosives. In the Austrian note, extracts of which have appeared in dispatches from Amsterdam, this idea is developed almost entirely to the exclusion of the legal question involved. It points out that the American Gov-

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DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE. Healthful and refreshing Summer Drink. 138 Fulton Street & 21 Nassau Street, N. Y. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.—Advt.

ENVOY TO CALL ON LANSING

Anxious to Show that Germany Is Open to Further Exchanges.

AND HOPES FOR MEDIATION

May Ask United States to Take Up "Freedom of Seas" Question with England.

FLAW IN NEBRASKAN NOTE

Washington Sees Dangerous Precedent in Accepting Plea of Mistaken Attack.

Germany Proposing Peace Through Us, London Hears

LONDON, Friday, July 16.—The Financial News today displays with great prominence reports "from quarters close in touch with German sources of information that Germany is making "tentative peace proposals" through the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Considerable importance is attached to a conference which is to take place tomorrow between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

There are open intimations that this Government is particularly dissatisfied over the failure of Germany to disavow any intention of causing the death of Americans on the Lusitania. If Count von Bernstorff gives oral assurances that his Government is anxious to correct this important omission, it may modify this Government's view of the generally unsatisfactory character of the German communication. The interview between the Secretary of State and the German Ambassador is therefore regarded in some quarters as likely to have a marked bearing on the future relations of Germany and the United States.

Officials here do not see the necessity of continuing the discussion with Germany over the complaints of the United States on the subject of the German practice of employing submarines against merchant craft. But they do not know that President Wilson shares this view, although the feeling in Washington is general that the President will not care to have further exchanges with Berlin on this particular topic unless the German Government, prior to the sending of the American answer, indicates an intention to respect American rights on the high seas as they have been described in the several notes of this Government. Whether Count von Bernstorff will offer additional concessions on Germany's part, has not been disclosed. If he should do so his action would be due, according to opinion here, to an eleventh hour realization on the part of the authorities in Berlin that the situation was looked upon as serious, even critical, by the Wilson Administration.

Wilson Again Sustained.

President Wilson's position is sustained again, according to the official view, by Germany's explanation of the attack on the American steamer Nebraskan. Germany contends that the Nebraskan had no neutral markings and did not display a flag. The central point of this Government's contention is that if every German submarine would observe the requirement of international law and ascertain the identity and status of a merchant vessel before torpedoing, American ships would not be sunk and American citizens on ships of other nationalities would not be robbed of the opportunity of escaping to places of safety.

That is the crux of the American position. It has been emphasized time and again. And time and again the German Government has endeavored to explain attacks on American merchantmen as mistakes. This Government maintains that such mistakes could be avoided if German submarine commanders observed the law. It has been set forth in the several American notes that it was just as essential for a German submarine to visit and search a belligerent vessel to ascertain her identity and the status of her passengers and cargo as it was to observe the same requirement with regard to an American vessel. The Nebraskan case shows that visit and search are absolutely necessary to determine whether a submarine is justified in attacking a merchant vessel.

The Nebraskan case becomes more important in consideration of the fact that another American merchant vessel had been attacked by a German submarine and still another by a German aeroplane before any effort was made to learn whether they were of neutral or enemy register. The American steamer Cushing was bombarded by a German aeroplane, whose pilot gave the excuse that he did not see any flag on the vessel. The Gulflight was attacked by a German submarine without warning. The explanation in this case was that the Gulflight was accompanied by two smaller vessels, which were supposed by the submarine Commander to be British guardships, and the Commander jumped to the conclusion that the larger vessel must therefore be British. In his report the submarine Commander said that he did not see the American flag on the Gulflight until the moment he gave the command to discharge a torpedo at her.

Submarines a Constant Menace.

Officials here find it difficult to understand how the German Government can justify its submarine attacks without warning after its own admissions concerning the Gulflight and the Nebraskan. It is maintained by this Government that as long as the German Admiralty permits submarines to torpedo without warning, so long will there be the menace to the continuance of friendly relations between Germany and the United States through the likelihood that an American vessel or a belligerent vessel carrying Americans will be sent to the bottom with heavy loss of life.

In some quarters here it is believed that an amicable solution of the differences between the two governments will be found in the manner in which the German submarine warfare is conducted in future. There are persons who hold that recent instances of torpedoing of merchant ships by German submarines have indicated that the submarine commanders have been instructed to exercise the greatest care to establish the identity of prospective victims, and are endeavoring to comply with the requirement of visit and search and to give the passengers and crews an opportunity to escape. Among these the belief prevails that this Government will notify Germany that the United States will not discuss the submarine issue further, but will maintain its rights, and trust to the German Government to show by the future course of its submarines that American lives and American ships will not be endangered.

May Seek Mediation.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, will present to Secretary Lansing tomorrow the view that Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare was intended to pave the way for negotiations on the part of the United States with Great Britain as well as Germany to adjust questions that have arisen over contraband and submarine warfare, as affecting the rights of neutrals.

The German Ambassador for several days has been anxious to see Secretary Lansing, but the latter expressed a preference not to discuss the German reply until he had examined it carefully. Today Mr. Lansing met the Ambassador casually at a club and set tomorrow as the date for the conference.

Count von Bernstorff is confident that his Government emphasized in the last note its willingness to work "hand-in-hand" with the American Government for the establishment of the freedom of the seas principle with the express purpose of entering into negotiations now on the entire question of maritime warfare. He sent the suggestion through Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard that the note should contain such an intimation. Having followed his suggestions, the Ambassador is sure his Government will accept a tender of good offices for the mediation of the dispute. This would involve an acceptance by Great Britain of the services of the United States as mediator to bring about the termination of the British reprisal—the Order-in-Council—as well as Germany's submarine attacks upon merchantmen.

PRESIDENT BUSY ON NOTE.

Keeps in Touch with Lansing by Mail, Telegraph and Telephone.

From a Staff Correspondent.

CORNISH, N. H., July 15.—President Wilson continued today in communication with Secretary Lansing on various matters connected with the German situation and particularly the German note. The two men are in constant touch with each other by mail and telegraph, and frequently use the telephone when either desires some information and does not want to delay.

This is about all that will be done in the way of actual progress until the President's return to Washington next week, except that Mr. Lansing may forward the memorandum he is preparing at the President's request. Even this is not certain, however, for the time is now so short that the President may think it unnecessary to see the memorandum before his arrival in Washington, if indeed, it is finished before that time.

The President devoted about three hours to his desk this afternoon, in the time between the golf game and the automobile ride. The German situation was not the only thing under consideration, other official matters being taken up. The President has been devoting some attention to the Mexican situation, but only in the way of keeping in touch with the progress of events and apparently without contemplating action.

The President would not discuss the communication forwarded by Austro-Hungary, nor would he give any information concerning the reason for its having been kept secret so long.

It is stated on his behalf that he has no knowledge of the resignation of Ambassador Marye.

GERMANY APOLOGIZES FOR NEBRASKAN ATTACK

Expresses Formal Regrets and Offers to Pay For Damage to American Ship.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Ambassador Gerard today formally transmitted Germany's admission of liability and expression of regret for the attack by a German submarine on the American steamer Nebraskan. Although officials were pleased by the receipt of the memorandum, they practically decided that the legal points raised by the incident would require the dispatch of a note on the subject further to conserve American rights in the war zone.

Legal officers of the American Government who examined the German memorandum pointed out that in many respects the case resembled that of the William P. Frye, an American ship, sunk by the Prins Eitel Friedrich. In both cases the German Government has expressed regret at the occurrence and offered to compensate American citizens for losses sustained, but the action of the German commanders has been declared justified in the circumstances. To admit this, officials here say, would establish a dangerous precedent.

In the Frye case Germany contended that it was a fair inference from the language of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 that an American ship carrying contraband could be destroyed if there was no other way to stop the transportation of the contraband. The United States vigorously objects to this construction of the treaty, and in the case of the Nebraskan probably will place on record its view that the attack, even though payment is assured and regrets expressed, nevertheless was an illegal act under international law and treaty relations between the United States and Germany.

Insist on Visit and Search.

Officials here take the view that the case of the Nebraskan proves conclusively that a merchantman must be visited in order to determine her nationality and the character of her cargo before being attacked. Some high officials do not believe the United States would insist that in exercising the right of visit the submarine commander actually be required to board a merchantman, but would hold that a ship could be "visited" by signaling a warning to stop and asking for the submission of papers to the submarine commander. This was done recently in the case of the American bark Normandy, which was halted by a German submarine and then allowed to proceed.

The text of the German memorandum on the case of the Nebraskan was the subject of much comment in official quarters because it bore out conclusions reached by Lieutenant John H. Towers, Naval Attaché of the American Embassy in London, who forwarded fragments of metal found in the Nebraskan when she arrived at Liverpool, to the Navy Department, with his expression of opinion that the vessel was torpedoed and not mined. In the case of the Gulflight, too, the naval constructors at the American Embassy at London were able to establish that the vessel was torpedoed. This has strengthened the confidence of naval officers here that they will be able to determine accurately the causes of mishaps to American vessels in the war zone provided the hulls can be raised or brought into port for examination. The Navy Department's report on the Nebraskan has never been made public, but in view of the admission by Germany today, officials had no hesitancy in saying that the findings of its officers were confirmed by the German Foreign Office memorandum.

Germany's Memorandum.

Secretary Lansing's announcement of the German memorandum follows:

Ambassador Gerard has telegraphed to the Department of State the following memorandum from the German Foreign Office relative to the damaging of the American steamer Nebraskan by a German submarine:

"The German Government received from newspaper reports the intelligence that the American steamer Nebraskan had been damaged by a mine or torpedo on the southwest coast of Ireland. It therefore started a thorough investigation of the case without delay, and from the result of the investigation it has become convinced that the damage to the Nebraskan was caused by an attack by a submarine.

"On the evening of May 25 last the submarine met a steamer bound westward without a flag and no neutral markings on her freeboard, about 65 nautical miles west of Fastnet Rock. No appliance of any kind for the illumination of the flag or markings was to be seen. In the twilight, which had already set in, the name of the steamer was not visible from the submarine. Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume from his wide experience in the area of maritime war that only English steamers, and no neutral steamers, traversed the war area without flag and markings, he attacked the vessel with a torpedo, in the conviction that he had an enemy vessel before him. Some time after the shot the commander saw that the vessel had in the meantime hoisted the American flag. As a consequence, he, of course, refrained from any further attack. Since the vessel remained afloat, he had no occasion to concern himself further with the boats which had been launched.

"It results from this that without a doubt that attack on the steamer Nebraskan was not meant for the American flag, nor is it traceable to any fault on the part of the commander of the German submarine, but is to be considered an unfortunate accident. The German Government expresses its regret at the occurrence to the Government of the United States of America and declares its readiness to make compensation for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

CALLED "QUEER PRETENSION."

Paris Comment on Austria's Complaint About Munitions.

PARIS, July 15.—Under the heading "A Queer Pretension," the Presse publishes a dispatch from Amsterdam giving a resumé of the Austrian note to the United States, and adds editorially:

"Let us recall that the exportation of arms and munitions was declared legal by The Hague Conventions at the express demand of Germany. No international regulation, therefore, prevents the Austro-Germans from procuring war material from the United States."

Other Paris afternoon papers publish similar resumés, but without comment.

BALTIC IS PREPARED FOR GERMAN SHRAPNEL

White Star Liner Departs with Sandbags Piled Around the Wheel House.

The White Star liner Baltic did not sail for Liverpool until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, instead of at noon as usual, on account of delay in putting aboard the big cargo for the British Government, which consisted of 15,000 tons of ammunition, provisions of all kinds, and fifty auto trucks on deck.

The Baltic had a numer of sandbags piled about three feet high around the wheelhouse aft on the promenade deck as a protection to the steering gear in case the ship is attacked by shrapnel fire from the German submarines. Similar precautions have already been adopted on the White Star liners Adriatic, Arabic, and Cymric.

By a new regulation of the International Mercantile Marine Company, issued since the fire on the Minnehaha, believed to have been started by a bomb secreted in the cargo, none but passengers were allowed on the ship yesterday. Extra guards were on duty at the entrance of the White Star pier, foot of West Nineteenth Street, and friends of passengers were allowed to go as far as the end of the gangway when vouched for by those sailing on the vessel.

Following the example of the Cunard, French, and Italian Lines, the baggage of the 312 passengers was examined on the pier before it was sent on board. There were 22 first, 140 second, and 150 steerage passengers, the majority of whom came from Canada. The agents requested all passengers to show their passports or identification papers, and were warned to have them ready on arrival at Liverpool for the British authorities. It was not stated how many Americans sailed on the ship. The last cargo brought alongside the Baltic was a number of cases of cartridges from Bridgeport, Conn., which were facetiously described by an official of the line as apples.

In addition to the ordinary life belts for adults, the Baltic has a number of smaller belts for the use of children, and several wooden liferafts on her boatdeck.

DENIES THE NORMANDY TALE.

Captain of American Bark Says His Vessel Was Not Used as a Shield.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Denial of published reports that a German submarine used the American bark Normandy as a screen from which to sink the Russian steamer Leo, was cabled to the State Department today by the American Consul at Liverpool.

The Captain of the Normandy is said to have specifically denied the report. He said the bark was stopped by the submarine but allowed to proceed with some of the Leo's crew.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Horace L. Washington, the American Consul here, has cabled the State Department at Washington that the three American sailors who were rescued from the Russian steamer Leo when it was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Irish coast Friday night, have submitted deposition in which they state that no Americans were lost in the disaster.

SHIP BLOWN UP; ONE KILLED.

Norwegian Steamer Rym Sunk by a Torpedo in North Sea.

LONDON, July 15.—The Norwegian steamer Rym has been torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea. The second engineer was killed, but the others of the crew escaped, landing at Great Yarmouth.

The Rym was a vessel of 1,078 tons gross, built in 1908. She was owned by J. Lund & Co. of Bergen.

TOLD TO QUIT IRELAND.

Three Sinn Feiners Are Expelled by the Authorities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The Government has just given orders to three members of the Sinn Fein, one in Belfast, another in County Clare, and the third in County Galway, to leave Ireland before the end of the week.

PROTEST TO BRITAIN PROMISED PACKERS

Note Will Urge Speedy Settlement of Their $14,000,000 Claim for Seized Meat.

OTHERS WILL SEEK RELIEF

Lord Crewe's Talk of Limiting Neutrals' Imports Causes New Disquiet in Washington.

London Hears Our Protest Will Attack British Order

LONDON, July 15.—It is understood here that the American representations to Great Britain for the release of neutral meat cargoes will insist that Orders in Council or municipal legislation with regard to this matter cannot be recognized by the United States, and that the rights of Americans to carry on business with neutral countries must be recognized.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Definite assurances were given to the Chicago beef packers today in a supplementary conference with Chandler P. Anderson, special counsel of the State Department, that their protest against the action of Great Britain in seizing and detaining meat shipments consigned in neutral vessels to neutral ports would be made the subject of special representations to the British Government.

A preliminary message was sent to Ambassador Page at London yesterday informing him that the Chicago packers felt that they had not been fairly treated by the British Government in its handling of meat cargoes valued at $14,000,000 detained in British ports. These goods are on five vessels which have been held up since November, and on thirty-one other vessels which have been taken into British ports and detained under the British Order in Council of March 15 restricting trade with Germany and neutral ports. The preliminary message to Ambassador Page will be followed with a note from the United States Government insisting upon the protection of the packers in their rights as neutrals to ship to neutral countries.

The packers in their appeal asked that their Government make representations to the British Government. Mr. Anderson said, following today's conference, that such representations would be made by this Government, but that the form of the representations had not been determined. It has not been decided whether a separate note shall be sent to Great Britain dealing with the packers' plight or whether the representations to be made in their behalf shall be sent as part of a general note to be addressed to the British Government dealing with detentions of American ships and interference with American trade with neutral countries in Europe.

Crewe's Announcement Disappointing.

Lord Crewe's speech in the House of Lords today announcing that the British Government hoped soon to limit the export of cotton to neutral countries to the precise amount needed by those countries is not regarded by Washington as inspiring hope for an early adjustment of the controversy that has existed between the United States and British Governments since the beginning of the war as a result of British interference with American shipments. The position of the American Government is that American shipments may be freely transported in neutral bottoms to neutral ports in Europe.

The British Order in Council of March 15 has been enforced in a manner that amounts to a practical blockade of Holland, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, so far as shipments of innocent American goods are concerned. The American Government challenges this enforcement and insists that American shippers of cotton, meats, provisions, and other non-contraband products have a right to ship these goods to neutral countries. The United States goes further and insists that, even though a blockade should exist and the doctrine of contraband as to unblockaded territory be rigidly enforced, innocent shipments may be freely transported to and from the United States through neutral countries to and from belligerent territory without being subject to the penalties of contraband traffic or breach of blockade, much less to detention, requisition, or confiscation. This means that the United States takes the position that American shippers have a right to ship cotton through Holland into Germany when not destined for the use of the armed forces of Germany.

What disappoints Washington most in Lord Crewe's announcement is the evident fact that if this is to be the British policy it affords little hope that the British Government intends to accord to neutrals the right they possessed up to the opening of the war or meet the contentions of the United States Government regarding the international law principles and practice that should govern belligerent treatment of neutral rights.

The American Principles.

The United States Government regards the British Order in Council of March 15 as a practical assertion of unlimited belligerent rights over neutral commerce within the whole European area, and an almost unqualified denial of the sovereign rights of the nations now at peace. In the forthcoming note from the United States Government to the British Government the enforcement of the British Order in Council policy will, it is confidently believed, be stoutly challenged on these points.

First—That Great Britain, as a belligerent, has no right to blockade, as it is substantially doing, the coast of a neutral country like Holland, thereby placing an illegal obstacle between the United States and such a neutral country.

Second—That the British Government should not undertake to prevent innocent shipments to be sent to the Baltic ports of Denmark and Sweden, when the Order in Council policy, as carried out in practical effect, is not prohibiting and preventing shipments being made from Sweden and Denmark to Germany.

Third—That the British Government has no international legal right to prevent innocent shipments being freely transported through neutral countries into Germany, much less to detain, requisition, and confiscate such shipments.

Viewed along broad lines, the present result of the British policy upon American commerce has been:

First—American-owned goods manufactured in Germany, represented as being worth from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000, contracted for before March 1, but not paid for before that date, but for which American importers are obligated, are not being permitted to come from Germany via Holland to the United States.

Second—No American cotton shipments are now being permitted to be sent from this country to neutral countries in Europe or to Germany or Austria, and shipments of American cotton destined for Russia have been detained and delayed.

Third—Shipments of American meat products to neutrals worth $14,000,000, according to itemized statements filed with the State Department today, have been detained in ships in British ports.

The representatives of the packers are to submit to the State Department a detailed statement embracing all the facts in the case. This statement will also contain a draft of the packers' ideas as to their right in the premises under international law for full compensation for their goods and protection of their rights to trade with neutral countries.

Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co., heading the packers' delegation, said today that he was satisfied, and the delegation left this afternoon for Chicago.

"We made our protest against interference by England with neutral trade," said Mr. Meeker. "The Government promised to take up the matter and see if some adjustment could be made so that such interference should cease. The Government has promised to help expedite our claims for goods seized and for damages for goods detained and spoiled. This is the condition, and that is all there is to be said."

It was learned today that the packers delegation received from cotton and livestock shippers an invitation to join with them in a united protest to the Government against the action of Great Britain in delaying and interrupting shipments to neutral countries, this protest possibly involving the calling of a special session of Congress. Members of the packers' delegation declined to state whether they would join with such shippers at this time, but it is understood the packers prefer to await the outcome of their individual protest to the Government and the answer from England on the note to be forwarded in their interest.

As a result of the complaint of the packers and the statement of facts presented by them, it is probable that the general note of protest to be sent by the United States Government to the British Government against the manner in which the British Order in Council is being enforced, to the impairment of recognized American rights to trade with neutral countries, will be hastened, but it is probable that the character of this protest may depend somewhat on the outcome of the British action on the protest of the Chicago packers.

PLANS FURTHER CURB ON COTTON EXPORTS

Britain Will Allow Neutrals Just Enough for Their Own Needs, Lord Crewe Announces.

LONDON, July 15.—The British Government hopes very shortly to limit the export of cotton to neutral countries to the precise amount of actual need.

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council and Liberal leader in the House of Lords, made an announcement to this effect in the upper house this afternoon.

The statement was made in reply to a series of questions by Baron Charnwood regarding the supply of cotton and other material through neutral countries to Germany and whether the Government had found that the measures taken since March had proved effective.

The real question, the Marquis of Crewe thought, was whether it was advisable to add cotton to the contraband list. On that question there had been a number of misunderstandings and misapprehensions, and some of them, the speaker said, undoubtedly obtained not only in this country but in neutral countries.

So far as could be ascertained, the Lord President continued, the naval measures taken to prevent fresh supplies of cotton from reaching Germany had been successful. The Government hoped by continual friendly negotiations to improve the position progressing toward what must be their main purpose; namely, to limit the exports to those neutral countries to the precise amount of their actual needs calculated on the average imports which they had employed at home during the last few years.

The Marquis of Crewe said that there could be no magic in the mere declaration of any commodity as contraband so long as the Government pursued its present system of examining all goods.

He did not think that any one would suppose that under international law or the most elementary rules of fair play it was possible to institute a blockade of neutral countries with whom England had no quarrel. Therefore, the Government had adopted a policy, which was admittedly novel, but which was rendered necessary by the changed conditions of maritime warfare. The desire of the Government was to admit the export to neutral countries of goods representing the needs of these countries and absolutely no more.

"In the United States," he said, "the placing of cotton on the contraband list would cause no small amount of alarm, and the Government is convinced that so far as the entrance of cotton into Germany is concerned we should gain no benefit. At present we stand better in instructed public opinion in the United States than our enemies, and, therefore, unless it is clear that a change of this kind is absolutely necessary the Government is averse to taking action which would be regarded by a particular interest in the Southern States of America as being unfriendly.

"I am certainly not going to say that if the military considerations were found to be paramount we might not have to face corresponding disadvantages, and we should be unwise to bind ourselves strictly."

SUBMARINE SHIP TO CARRY FREIGHT

Planned to Transport 2,500 Tons and May Take War Stores to England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—In connection with reports that the Navy Department contemplated building a submarine vessel of cruiser type, the largest submarine ever undertaken by any Government, it became known today that plans had been disclosed to the Navy Department by a prominent civilian engineer for a submarine freight ship intended to carry 2,500 tons and be able to travel under water at a reasonable speed. The aim of such a design was to provide for the shipment of contraband of war with the least possible danger of capture or destruction.

The Navy Department was informed that a syndicate planned to have a ship of this type built to try out the idea in the transportation of munitions of war from the United States to the British Isles. It was said that if the idea proved feasible and the German submarine warfare was continued with any great success, more of these submarine freight ships would be constructed. The possibility of the adoption by Congress of an embargo on the shipment of war supplies was discussed by the engineer representing the syndicate during his visit to the Navy Department but he was of the opinion that this possibility was too remote to keep capital out of the enterprise.

While the plans for the two seagoing fleet submarines authorized by Congress at its last session have been practically completed at the Navy Department, the size of the vessels has not been determined, although it seems to be settled that they will be the largest underwater craft ever laid down by any naval power.

The largest submarines now on the naval list are of 600 tons, with a length of 180 feet. It is understood that Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief Naval Constructor, who has the designing of the new vessels, favors a type having a displacement of 1,500 tons, with a surface speed of not less than 20 knots and a speed when submerged of from 15 to 18 knots.

When he was asked today if there was foundation for the expectation expressed in some quarters that the United States would go a step further than any of the great naval powers by constructing a large cruiser that would be able to travel under water, Secretary Daniels said that he did not like to answer questions about the construction of submarines, and declined to discuss the plans for the large submarine navy that this Government is expected to build within the next few years.

A prominent naval officer having knowledge of the Navy Department intentions said tonight that it was not true that plans had been made for such a big underwater ship, and at present there was no intention to construct one.

Experiments are being conducted now to obtain, if possible, modifications of the form of submarine hulls that will increase speed. The principle that was employed in the designing of the hull of the dreadnought Texas, where by the use of cycloidal curves in the shape of the hull forward and aft the speed of the ship was increased and the big white wave usually thrown up at the bows was done away with and a low black wave realized, will be tried out on the submarine hull.

Edison Greets Daniels at Llewellyn Park.

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DANIELS AND EDISON PICK NAVY BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

Lake people and the Holland people. If I hadn't helped Lake we would have lost one of our two submarine plants."

Mr. Daniels said that the first two problems which would be presented to the new board would be the perfection of a standard type of aeroplane for naval and military purposes and the construction of an aeroplane and a submarine motor which should be the finest in the world.

"But the board will take up all inventions aimed at the improvement of our navy," Mr. Daniels went on, "and I hope to have a great national laboratory in Washington, where these ideas may be worked out.

"I have been asked how the creation of better facilities for the handling of inventions or suggestions will actually increase the number of useful ideas adapted to the navy. Well, improvements in our ships, particularly devices to increase their offensive powers or to strengthen their defensive resources, are extremely technical, and are not easily comprehended except by those with a thorough knowledge of naval architecture and what is now existent.

Naval Needs Little Known.

"In fact, some of the most crying naval needs in this country and abroad are probably unknown to all but a very few people who have made a specialty of studying the subject. No better proof of this is needed than is shown by the character of the suggestions we now receive. A great many of them propose devices to accomplish things which have already been accomplished by our naval experts in other and better ways. Another large percentage are vague and general ideas which are technically impossible, although they would seem reasonable enough to a layman.

"And it is only occasionally that an invention relating to a particular matter where the need of an invention had been long felt is received. In other words, the inventive genius of the country, so far as the navy is concerned, has been largely misdirected through a lack of understanding of the problems, and I think it is obvious that if we could instruct the inventors among our own people as to what we really needed, and thus concentrate the inventive thought on the things most useful, we would speedily get many suggestions along practical lines that would be worthy of adoption after they had been perfected.

"It is my intention to give the widest publicity to such needs as they may be brought forward from time to time. When the subject is particularly technical, and there are many baffling conditions to meet which would not be known to the ordinary civilian inventor, the matter prepared by our experts. it is my intention to have a pamphlet on

"This will set forth as fully as possible the requirements that the new inventions must have and the stumbling block that must be avoided. These pamphlets will be sent to such inventors as are interested in the subject and who desire to work on the problem. They will thus have, as far as it is possible to give them, the advantages of the wonderful technical knowledge of our own experts. I feel sure that this will give a much higher percentage of useful suggestions than we now receive.

To Submit Needs to Inventors.

"The method is, of course, analogous to that adopted when we wish apparatus for our ships to be built by outside firms. Here the manufacturers are in the same position as are the inventors today. They are without a technical knowledge of just what the machine should be, the space it may occupy, and the conditions under which it must work. If, for instance we want an air compressor and were to advertise merely for bids for an air compressor, no firm could compete unless it had men on its staff familiar with an air compressor on a battleship, including the space which may be spared, the use to which it will be put, and the conditions under which it may work.

"Accordingly we have our own experts prepare detailed specifications on which any manufacturing concern may bid intelligently. So, in the matter of inventions, we will prepare, as far as possible, detailed specifications of what kind of inventions are needed with the idea that in a similar way men of naturally inventive genius will be able to devise practical things.

"Of course there will be a certain number of inventions needed of a more or less confidential nature which it would not be good military policy to proclaim broadcast. These would be referred directly by the department to the advisory board, thus getting their invaluable assistance in solving problems which, up to this time, remain unsolved."

Secretary Daniels said he had already received many letters from Senators, Congressmen, bankers, business, and professional men, all approving of his plan, and he said he had great hopes that it might become easier to get appropriations from Congress when the Navy Department's proposals had the O. K. of such men as will compose the advisory board.

The Secretary remained with Mr. Edison until nearly midnight, leaving just in time to motor in to Newark, where he boarded the Washington train.

AIDS SUBMARINE BUILDERS.

Daniels Extends Time for Bids on Sixteen Undersea Fighters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Additional evidence that both the War and Navy Departments are encouraging the creation, enlargement, and development of American plants for the manufacture of war material, on the theory that these new resources would become valuable contributions to the national defense in time of war, was afforded today by the announcement by Secretary Daniels that he had decided to postpone the opening of bids on sixteen newly authorised submarines to Sept. 29 to enable two American private shipbuilding companies to enter the competition.

Today, at the regular meeting of his naval advisory council, composed of the ranking bureau chiefs of the Navy Department, the proposition was discussed of postponing the opening of the bids, which was scheduled for Aug. 2, and the postponement was decided upon.

"The Newport News and the New York Shipbuilding Companies," said Mr. Daniels, "have procured the right to build a submarine of the type used by one of the European nations, but owing to the interrupted traffic would be unable to submit bids on the date originally set. I consider it of great advantage to the Government to have these two large shipbuilding companies enter the submarine field. It increased competition and tends to increase the development of the submarine."

The companies obtained the right to build the European submarine known as the Hay-Denny type some time ago. The new vessels will be similar in size to the L type boats now in commission. They will have a surface cruising radius of between 5,000 and 6,000 miles and be equipped with the new three-inch disappearing gun recently developed by naval engineers.

WOULD KEEP TORPEDO SECRET

United States Government May Acquire Young Hammond's System.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 15.—John Hays Hammond, Jr., inventor of a system of wireless control of marine and submarine vessels, said today:

"The United States Army heads and the Secretary of War have recommended to Congress that my system be purchased by this Government and kept as an American secret. Recommendation has been made for the construction of a number of wireless torpedo plants for the protection of certain harbors and one of the first of these will be installed at Fisher's Island, as soon as Congress appropriates the money. When the appropriation for this plant shall have been made all the test work in torpedo units built for the Government will be done on Fisher's Island."

KRUPP WORKS STRIKE REPORTED TO IMPEND

Workmen in Great German Gun Plant Said to Demand Better Hours and Wages.

GENEVA, July 15.—A report has reached Basle that a big strike is threatened at the Krupp Works at Essen, Germany, the movement being headed by the Union of Metallurgical Workmen and the Association of Mechanics. They demand higher wages, the report says, because of the increased cost of living and shorter hours because of the great strain under which they work.

The workmen, according to these advices, are in an angry mood and threaten the destruction of machinery unless their demands are granted immediately, as they have been put off for three months with promises. Several high officials have arrived at the Krupp Works in an effort to straighten out matters and calm the workmen, the advices add, and Bertha Krupp is expected to visit the plant and use her great influence with the workers.

The Frankfort Gazette, according to the news reaching Basle, has warned the administration of the Krupp plant of the seriousness of the situation, and has advised that the men's demands be granted. Meanwhile, the reports state, several regiments have been moved to the vicinity of the works to be available should the trouble result in a strike.

PLAN TO COMBAT GASES.

Cincinnati Chemists Say Agent of Allies Will Test Method.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—That they have invented an effective plan to combat the poisonous gases used in warfare, and are now negotiating with an agent of the Allies who has approved of their method, was the statement made today by Al C. Roach and his brother, William Roach, two local chemists.

"We are negotiating with an agent of the Allies in Washington, and he has informed us that he heartily approves of our invention. We are arranging to go to Washington to give a demonstration, and in case this proves convincing, as we feel sure it will, we shall carry our proposition directly to the French War Office at Paris and also to Rome," said Al Roach.

When asked why he did not give his information to the United States Government, Roach said that he had already submitted a discovery as to the use of incendiary shells and illuminating devices for night attacks and had received but scant courtesy.

200,000 MINERS OUT, DEFYING MINISTRY

Continued from Page 1.

men into committing a crime against the nation are those of a few hundred extreme Syndicalists and stop-the-war Socialists. In regard to the latter, it must not be forgotten that Keir Hardie's constituency, the storm centre of the movement, has been deluged with stop-the-war propaganda as perhaps no other in the country has, and that a strike of colliers to stop the war has for years been one of Keir Hardie's favorite themes.

"In appealing from these men to those whom they misrepresent the Government will be wise to combine patience with firmness. The great thing is, if possible, to get an early ballot, which would allow the patriotism and conscience of the majority to restore the situation, so far as it can, without any coercion. But if this cannot be obtained, and the strike drags its disastrous length into next week, there will be nothing for it but very drastic treatment, indeed, of the strike-inciting minority."

Only Two Small Collieries Working.

LONDON, July 15.—With the exception of two small collieries in the Rhondda district, employing about 800 men, all the coal mines in South Wales, from which comes the coal for the navy, were idle today.

Although opinion is divided, the extremists are in the large majority. Yesterday's conference, however, agreed to meet the President of the Board of Trade, Walter Runciman, tomorrow to discuss the situation, and some of the miners of the Western district have agreed to resume work tomorrow.

General business on the Cardiff Coal Exchange ceased, owing to the Government requisition for the Admiralty of all available coal supplies, while shipping and the railways which depend on the mines also had little to do today.

All the responsible labor leaders of the country are opposed to the strike, and, while it is hard to see how the Government can enforce the penalties of the Munitions act, it is believed that the men will be influenced by the fact that they are opposing a measure which was passed for the safety of the country.

This is the first time that the Government has used the authority granted by the Munitions measure. It ruled that the miners must not strike. A royal proclamation to this effect was issued yesterday. The miners' answer to this proclamation was to go on strike, thus not only stopping the mines, but leaving idle the mine railways and some ships engaged in coal transport.

Theoretically the Government is empowered to check the strike forthwith, but it is a puzzling problem how the fines authorised under the munitions measure are to be enforced. The whole country is watching the outcome of the strike, which will be a test of the Government's power to force labor to arbitrate in the face of the men's contention, though not the contentions of the leaders, that, having made their demands, there is nothing to arbitrate.

Munitions Tribunal for Wales.

An official announcement made this evening says:

"The Minister of Munitions has appointed a general munitions tribunal for Wales and Monmouthshire, as follows: Chairman, Robert Wallace, King's Counsel; Assessors, Sir Griffith Thomas, representative of the employers, and Councillor Griffiths, representative of the workpeople."

The strike was forced by the men of the Aberdare Valley, who are strong syndicalists, and have declared that the present is a good time to force the Government to take over the mines. This policy has been advocated by the Independent Labor Party, which is more extreme than the regular Labor Party, and one of the leaders of which is James Keir Hardie, whose parliamentary constituency includes the Aberdare Valley.

Asked in the House of Commons today was steps, if any, had been taken to suppress the organs of the Independent Labor Party, Premier Asquith replied that the question of increasing the power conferred by the Defense of the Ream act was being considered.

Take Over Coal Reserves.

CARDIFF, July 15.—The Admiralty today took over all the reserve supplies of coal.

Virtually every mine in Wales was idle this morning. In one district alone 20,000 men struck, defying the Government's proclamation that the provisions of the Munitions act would be invoked to prevent a cessation of operations. By 10 o'clock it was estimated that upward of 120,000 men were out in all parts of the Welsh fields.

The rank and file of the miners are obdurate, and the Government's proclamation seems only to have stiffened their resolution to stand firm in their demands.

Men who strike in the face of the Government's prohibition are subject to a fine of $15 a day, in default of which they may be imprisoned.

D. A. THOMAS HOPEFUL.

Welsh Coal Operator Believes the Strike Will Soon Be Ended.

D. A. Thomas, the Welsh coal operator who is here as a Commissioner of the Munitions Ministry of the British Government, said yesterday that he believed the strike of the Welsh coal miners would be over in a few days. He declined to be interviewed further on the subject, saying he had decided not to make any comments on the war or any other subject during his stay in the United States.

Since Mr. Thomas arrived at the Plaza Hotel three weeks ago he has been inundated with inquiries from manufacturers' agents who want to sell war munitions to the British Government.

On account of the enormous amount of work since his arrival in New York, Mr. Thomas will not be able to leave here for Canada for some days.

THREATEN TIEUP OF ARMS PLANTS

Continued from Page 1.

tract what he said until the labor officials proved he was wrong. Major Penfield said today:

"When I said that $2,000 had been used to cause the recent bricklayers' strike, I did not mean or say that the money had been paid to officials of the Bricklayers' Union. It went to the agitators who caused the strike. The officials of the Bricklayers are the men who put an end to the strike, and we have nothing but the best feeling for them."

Mr. Greist was asked if he attributed his many labor troubles here to German influence. He thought a moment, and then replied: "That is a question I would rather not answer."

Pressed for an opinion, he said: "I am not on the witness stand."

Silent on Government Orders.

Publicity Agent French of the Remington firms was asked if the company now had any orders for arms or ammunition from the United States Government.

"That I cannot discuss," he replied.

"Would the Remington people build such a magnificent plant for temporary purposes?"

"That's a question you can answer for yourself. You can say the Remington people knew what they were doing when they put up this great plant—the greatest of its kind in the world."

Major Penfield has several former army and navy officers associated with him. He himself left the Ordnance Bureau of the army on March 1 to take up his present duties.

Business Agent Bowen of the local Ironworkers' Union said tonight:

"The Remington and the Stewart people have lost their chance to settle this strike on the original terms. They must now force an eight-hour day for metal workers in Bridgeport, and they must do it quickly. We will strike Monday for that, if we don't get it by then, and delay will spread the strike first to the other Remington plants, and then to all other shops making war supplies. If that doesn't bring results we will call out men in other plants throughout the country. This is our chance, and we will take the best advantage of it."

The machinists have lined up with them the hod carriers, the stationary engineers, and the sheet metal workers. These workers have declared their willingness to strike with the machinists Monday.

Following the disturbance of last night there was erected about the new 102-acre Remington plant today a series of strong electric lights, one every seventy feet, in order that the guards might be able to detect any congregation of persons at night. It was said at the Remington offices today that the fight last night was caused by a laborer who attempted to get out of the stockade at the wrong place. In the mêlée his skull was fractured.

The labor leaders admit that the withdrawal of the machinists and toolmakers could not halt the plants at once, but declare that it would require only a few weeks to effect a complete paralysis, because, with the machinists out, disabled machines could not be repaired. It is estimated that a strike by the machinists ultimately would throw 30,000 persons out of work in Bridgeport.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—While the State Department is not communicative on the subject, it is understood that the attention of the department has been called to the statement made by Major Walter W. Penfield of the Remington Arms Company that the strike of employes of the company's big new plant at Bridgeport, Conn., was fomented by German sympathizers.

The understanding is that the embassy of one of the belligerent European powers laid the statement of Major Penfield before the department, but whether with a request for action is not disclosed. It is said that the embassy indicated a belief that German official agents had been responsible for furthering the strike, and may have furnished the $2,000 which Major Penfield said was contributed in a former strike.

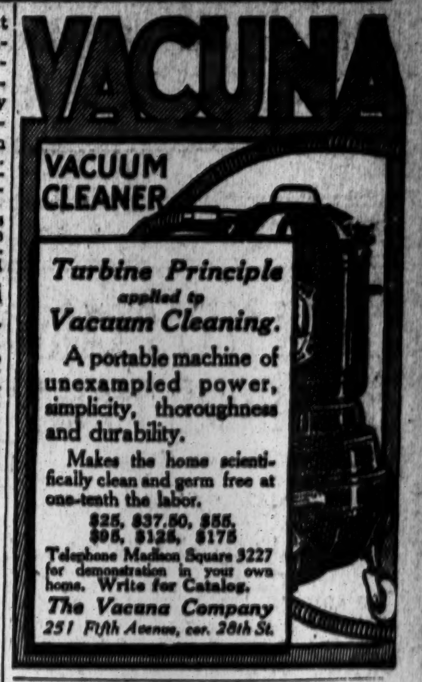
New Concern to Make Explosives.

For the purpose of manufacturing ammunition, the Bradley Nitrate Company was incorporated yesterday in Newark with an authorised capital of $2,500,000. According to the incorporation papers, the concern will manufacture and dispose of explosives, chemicals and compounds. The plant and office of the concern are at 105 Hamilton Street, Newark. Parker R. Bradley is statutory officer of the company. The other incorporators are Francis H. Peaby of Essex Falls, N. J., and George F. Hall of Newark.

Nixon Carpenters Resume Work.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., July 15.—Differences existing between the Nixon Nitrate Works and the carpenters employed there, which threatened a strike, were adjusted satisfactorily today, and the men resumed work. It is understood that the proposed cut in the wage scale was not made. No information could be obtained from the plant officials, who denied that there was any trouble.



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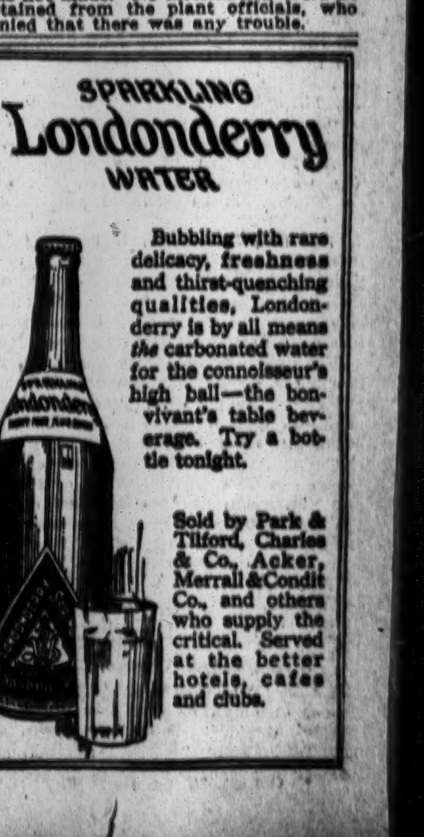

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VIENNA RED BOOK ACCUSES ALLIES

Cruelty to Nationals and Breaches of International Law Charged.

SEVERAL EXAMPLES CITED

French, Russians, Serbs, and Montenegrins Denounced for Alleged Atrocities.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Austria-Hungary's indictment of the methods of warfare of her enemies, giving scores of instances of "barbarous treatment" of nationals and prisoners and breaches of international law, was made public today in a Red Book issued by the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs through its Embassy here.

The publication is called a "Collection of Evidence" and is divided into four parts.

"The first two parts," says a prefatory note introducing numerous depositions and affidavits, "contain evidence concerning the treatment of Austro-Hungarian diplomatic and consular officers by the Government officers of the hostile countries. The cases adduced deal with the violations of the most elementary rules of the right of hospitality, a right consecrated since the remotest antiquity, and respected even by the uncivilized nations or tribes.

"Never before have so many cases of the violations of this right been instanced. In several cases the illegal expulsion or arrest has preceded the actual state of war, a fact which still further aggravates the offense. The expulsion of the Austro-Hungarian diplomatic agents from Morocco and Egypt, which is irreconcilable with existing international treaties, has been made the subject of protests lodged with the neutral powers.

"The third part contains evidence of the treatment to which Austrian and Hungarian citizens have been subjected—in most cases before the opening of hostilities—in hostile countries. Even if it be conceded that the prevention of the enemy's nationals from joining the war is to a certain extent justifiable, the methods employed by the hostile countries, and especially the arrest and the incarceration of aged men, sick persons, women, and children, are contrary to the elementary usages of humanity. It was a French professor of law who thus defined such conduct: 'To inflict sufferings on defenseless citizens of the enemy without imperative reasons is to revert to barbarism.'

Violations of Laws of Warfare.

"The fourth part comprises authentic proofs of violations of the laws of warfare. From the evidence published herewith the conclusion is inevitable that there is hardly a rule of warfare which has not been violated repeatedly by the hostile armies. To the numerous cases of disregard of the regulations concerning the use of prohibited projectiles, contained in The Hague agreement about the laws and practices of warfare on land, and of the Geneva convention, must be added the unspeakable outrages of which the Serbian and Montenegrin troops have been guilty. This ruthlessly illegal way of conducting war operations, and the cruel and treacherous participation of the entire population in acts of war, certify once more the lapse from civilization which the people of these countries have undergone.

"The 'Collection of Evidence' does not purport to be complete in any respect. It is naturally restricted to the exposition of facts which have been either officially investigated or authenticated in an unimpeachable way.

"In proportion to the number of cases which have actually occurred, the number of the proven instances is exceedingly small. Up to this day, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is still without information concerning the fate of several consular officials who have been arrested. The Austrians and Hungarians who are being detained in hostile countries can be counted by the thousands. Almost all of them still endure in silence the outrageous methods wherein the Governments of hostile countries set human dignity at naught.

"The breaches of the laws of warfare, as compiled in part of this collection, must likewise be considered, however, as only individual evidence. For the time being we cannot have anything approaching a comprehensive knowledge of events in the territories beyond the enemy's lines. And yet, from the reports which reach us and from trustworthy news published in foreign daily papers, it is possible to draw the well-founded conclusion that thousands of shocking violations of the law of nations have occurred, especially in the districts of our country occupied by the enemy.

"It may be conceded that certain breaches of international law seem to be an inevitable consequence of the massing of troops on so huge a scale as this war has produced. But it is nevertheless most disappointing that the international agreements assuring the protection of lives, the honor, the freedom of the religious faith of peaceful citizens, and the arts and sciences, should be willfully violated by the troops and officials of the very Government under the aegis of which The Hague conferences reformed and completed the laws of warfare.

Employment of Colored Troops.

"One of the main causes for this unfortunate situation must be ascribed to the employment of troops wholly unable to perceive the legal restrictions applied to warfare. The French professor of law, already quoted above, enumerates the doctrine that countries at war with nations of a low standard of civilization are compelled to apply methods of warfare which correspond to the level of their opponents' morals. He adds:

"'The French acted in accordance with this precept in Africa, Tonkin, China and Dahomey; the English in India and Russians in Caucasia and in Turkestan.' France, Great Britain, and Russia could, therefore, not possibly expect that their African and Asiatic subjects would respect the provisions of international law. There cannot be the slightest doubt that they are well aware that they are disregarding the law of European nations when they line up savages and half-savages against the troops of European powers.

"The object of this publication is to adduce only such violations of the international law as have been perpetrated directly and individually against nationals of the dual monarchy; it, therefore, does not include the evidences of numerous exceedingly grave breaches of the law which affected Austria-Hungary in an indirect and general way. Such breaches are to be found in the arbitrary and unlawful declaration of France and Great Britain with regard to the status of Morocco, Egypt and Cyprus, in the violation of the rights of neutral nations, and in the sympathetic disregard of the regulations provided by maritime law.

"The preposterous claim of the hostile nations to the right to subject the entire population of large countries to famine must be stigmatized as a sacrilegious violation of the rules of warfare. No less sacrilegious is the act of the hostile Governments in tolerating, if not actually inspiring, the unprecedented agitation of a press which disseminates lies and fosters hatred. Most of the excesses to which thousands of innocent and defenseless people have fallen victims are the direct outcome of that agitation.

Only Gives a Faint Idea.

"The collection of evidence, as now published for general information, cannot convey even a faint idea of the decay which the notions of international law have undergone and which in the course of a few months have destroyed many a hope. It may, however, furnish some facts for the reflection of those whose judgment has remained unbiased as to who is responsible for the collapse of the law of nations and of the sense of morality in a war brought on by our enemies for the purpose of crushing nations engaged in the peaceful pursuit of the blessing of civilization, and as to who has the right to claim that he is fighting this hotly contested struggle for the sake of liberty and humanity.

"The Austro-Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has received, since the printing of this collection was completed, a number of further reports of violations of international law committed by hostile Governments, and among them the reports of the consular officials recently released from Russia. These and similar revelations which may come to hand at a future date will be published in the form of supplements to the present collection.

"The names of a number of witnesses have been withheld at their own special request. They have reasons to fear that the publication of their names would tend, as long as the passions aroused by the war last, to subject them to reprisals and thus endanger either their interests or those of other persons in hostile countries. The identity of all the witnesses has, however, been carefully established by responsible Government officials. The names which have, for the time being, been suppressed will be available when their publication will not be liable to entail harm to them or other sufferers of the war."

"A Typical Example."

A "typical example" of the treatment of Austrians in Belgium is described in a letter from an Austrian merchant in the perfumery business who had lived fifteen years in Paris and was forced to leave within twenty-four hours.

"The hostility and brutality of the population of Brussels toward Germans and Austrians," he writes concerning his journey through Belgium, "was beyond description. From Brussels we proceeded to Antwerp, where we were arrested by the Gardo Civique on the station platform. * * * My poor wife was hurried on with the butt ends of the guards' rifles. As she took no heed of this, she was struck across both legs with a rifle and was injured. We witnessed most pitiable scenes. A child, 9 years, was so frightened that it refused to follow the others and clung with both hands to the railings at the exit; a garde civique hit it with his sabre and cut its left hand off.

"An Austrian couple, who had owned a restaurant at Antwerp for the last sixteen years, were terribly ill-treated by the mob. The poor woman had one of her eyes pierced with a fork, while her husband had two fingers cut off. Another Austrian woman was expelled from a maternity home with her baby, which was only 5 days old. She had neither dress nor shirt on her body, which was only covered with a dirty bed sheet. It was a heartrending scene, yet it did not prevent a garde civique from making fun of her in a shameless manner; it was such a 'comedy,' very amusing, indeed."

With reference to the treatment of Austro-Hungarian nationals in France, the chief complaint was against the treatment of women and children in the concentration camps. A deposition of Miss M. E. Schreiner, a graduate nurse, pictures conditions in a convent at Garaison to which Austrians, Hungarians, and Germans were ordered after a march of twenty kilometers. Here they were informed that they were prisoners of war.

"There were altogether about 1,000 prisoners," declared Miss Schreiner, "half of whom were women and children. There was no furniture available, and straw was the sole bedding. Under the pretext of safety, the existing latrines were boarded up and holes in the ground were dug by the male prisoners in lieu of other arrangements. There were no provisions made for washing. * * * Insufficiency of food and the weather conditions soon brought about serious illnesses, such as dysentery, and in consequence of the inadequate latrines epidemics broke out. * * * Two women were confined and had to put up with the most atrocious treatment. * * * Four people died."

Charges Against French Soldiers.

Other cases cited included the "malicious punishment, rough medical attendance by a veterinary surgeon," and the "shameless molestation of interned girls by French soldiers" at Sables d'Olonne.

"The young girls," according to one of the depositions, "were exposed to criminal assaults by the soldiers. In the beginning, they were herded together with the young men and had to share their rooms or stables with them. Modesty forbids specification of all the acts of indecency to which we had to submit; worst of all offenders was the Commission of Police Maternes, who unmercifully maltreated all those who opposed his immoral designs."

The Royal Hungarian Ministry of the Interior obtained on Jan. 11, 1915, a report of "the murder of interned Hungarians at Argenton-sur-Cruse, Angers, Bastide-St. Pierre, La Courtine, Garaison, and Orville."

In Great Britain, insufficient food and accommodations, it is claimed, were accorded the interned nationals at Devonport and Newbury.

"Colonel Haines," (presumably in charge of the detention camps,) says a letter from Baron Giskra to Count Berchtold, "would have been quite willing to do something for the prisoners, but his humanitarian impulses were checked by Lord Kitchener."

Similar complaints are made of treatment of prisoners at Dorchester and the Douglas concentration camp on the Isle of Man.

In Russia, the intelligence department of the Austro-Hungarian General Staff learned of "barbarous treatment inflicted on the interned at Orenburg, where typhus and starvation depleted their ranks by the hundreds."

In Serbia besides "rough treatment, plundering, and insufficient food, compulsory naturalization was enforced, prisoners of war were robbed, badly fed, and forced to do work for military purposes."

Twenty-seven cases of violations by Russia of the laws of warfare, and eighteen instances in which Serbia and Monenegro are accused of various atrocities are given in detailed affidavits selected from many more made by soldiers, officers, and civilian officials. These include, in Russia, not only the use of dumdum bullets, firing on the Red Cross flag and ambulances, but "organized looting and killing of civilians and numerous authenticated cases of rape."

Attacks on Jewish Civilians.

Cases are recorded of looting and killing directed especially against Jewish civilians who also "were forced under the lash to work in the trenches during their holidays." Atrocities committed by the Cossacks, assassinations and robberies and wanton destruction, all supported by concrete instances, were verified, it is claimed, after the Austrians reoccupied the invaded territory, where the alleged violations had occurred.

In Serbia and Montenegro, the participation of the civilian population in the fighting, the misuse of the white flag, use of cartridges filled with wire nails and pieces of vitriol of copper, torture of prisoners, the poisoning of wells with dead bodies and mud, the firing upon the army service corps by women and children, mutilation of bodies and maltreatment of prisoners of war, with insufficient food and accommodation, complete the list of atrocities complained of by the Austrian Army.

Under the head of "Violations of the Laws of Warfare" compiaint is made that Russia refused to recognize Austrians described as the Polish and Rumanian Legions as belligerents. The Russians are accused of hanging them "whenever they catch them."

"The Rumanian Legions, not less than the Polish Legions," says the book "comply not only with all the requirements of The Hague Convention in regard to a volunteer corps, but form a part of the army itself."

Charges are also made against the Russians of "grievous acts of terrorism" against Greek Catholics in Bukowina.

ASSAIL AUSTRIAN RED BOOK.

Italians Say It Seeks to Influence Opinion of Neutrals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 15.—From a résumé of the Austrian Red Book telegraphed here Italians think Austria is trying to influence public opinion in the neutral countries. The Giornale d'Italia observes:

"The Red Book says the discussions between Austria and Italy continued after Italy denounced the Triple Alliance on May 4. This is true to the extent that the last Austrian concession came to the Italian Government after the denunciation and therefore too late to be considered."

Of the Red Book interpretation of the famous Article 7, which the book tries to establish was identical in Austria and Italy, the Giornale d'Italia says:

"Vienna reasons thus: The Austrian interpretation was held also by Italy on some occasions, while on others, when it was to her advantage, she refused to recognize that certain of her acts raised the question of Article 7 to the benefit of Austria. Now Austria refuses to recognize that her action against Serbia raises the question to the benefit of Italy.

"The Red Book maintains that Austria at the time of the Libyan war demanded the application of Article 7, which was refused, so that now she is free to refuse to consider Italian claims; while the reality is, as shown by the Italian Green Book, that Italy bowed to the Austrian veto ordering the Italian squadron away from the Albanian coast, and not to bombard Saloniki or Cavilla or occupy Chilo.

"Evidently this Red Book is an effort to stultify the Green Book, just as Germany tried to neutralize the English White Paper with hers."

It is said that Foreign Minister Sonnino will answer the book, giving overwhelming proofs of its incorrectness.

URUMIAH TYPHOID VICTIMS.

A Number of the American Mission Colony Have Died.

The Presbyterian Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions yesterday made public a letter received from Mrs. J. P. Cochran, a mission worker at Urumiah, Northern Persia, written on May 20, a day after the Turks and Kurds left the place because of the approach of superior Russian forces. The letter is addressed to "Friends in America," and describes the sufferings of the people and the missionaries during the occupation of the town by the Turks.

Writing of the scourge of typhoid, Mrs. Cochran says:

"Then we all began to get the typhoid fever. We had some Turkish soldiers in the hospital with it, and the people were ignorant and careless and we had an epidemic. We have seven hundred new-made graves in our compound here at the college as the result of it.

"In the hospital there was a time when the head physician's assistant, Dr. Daniel, who died with it; the matron, druggist, all the nurses, the cook, the bake-woman, the steward, and washerwomen were all down together, and two hundred and fifty patients to be taken care of. You can imagine, or rather you can't begin to imagine, the disorganization of the place.

"In the city it was even worse."

ITALIANS SHELL DOBERDO.

Several Infantry Attacks Repelled, Austrians Announce.

VIENNA, July 15, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following concerning the operations on the Italian front:

> Against some points on the plateau of Dobero the Italians again are developing a vigorous artillery fire. They also have attempted several infantry attacks between Polazzo and Sdraussina, but these were repulsed with heavy losses.
>
> In the Carinthian and Tyrolean frontier districts nothing of importance has occurred.

HAS LOST NO SUBMARINES.

Italians Have Destroyed Three. Austria Denies Assertions That

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Austrian Embassy today announced the receipt of this dispatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Burian:

"Contrary to reports in Italian papers that, in revenge for the sinking of the Italian cruiser Amalfi, the Italians sunk three Austro-Hungarian submarines, it has been ascertained that the Austro-Hungarian Navy, during the progress of the war with Italy, has thus far sustained no losses whatever. Likewise, all reported damages by the Italian Navy to submarines are wholly untrue."

AMERICANS AS PRISONERS.

Germans Treat Volunteers for France as if They Were British.

GENEVA, July 15, (via Paris.)—Wounded French soldiers passing through Geneva under the recent exchange agreement say that several Americans who were fighting as volunteers in the ranks for France are prisoners in Germany, where they are being treated as Englishmen.

The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, whose daughter is the wife of the German Crown Prince, is visiting here. At the railway station this morning she distributed gifts to the wounded German soldiers passing through to Germany from Lyons. The Grand Duchess wept at the spectacle.

NO ENGLISH UNEMPLOYED.

Annual Vote for the Relief of Those Out of Work Is Dropped.

LONDON, July 15.—Unemployment having virtually disappeared throughout the United Kingdom, Edwin Samuel Montagu, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, asked and obtained leave in the House of Commons today to withdraw the vote of $1,250,000 for works to be carried out for the relief of the unemployed.

This vote is an annual one, made in the anticipation that a large number of men will be thrown out of employment during some period of the year.

NO GERMAN FOOD SHORTAGE

Inventory Shows Ample Supplies, Says Bicknell—Serbia Improving.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director of the American Red Cross, who has been directing the Rockefeller Foundation activities throughout the European war zone, and who returned here today, says a German inventory of food supply in Germany shows no shortage, present or prospective, and that in Serbia, where there is much destiiution, there is considerable food shortage, but conditions are improving and the situation is encouraging generally throughout the war area.

TRACING GERMAN 'J'ACCUSE.'

Attack on Berlin's Policy Attributed to Own Consul General.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—An Amsterdam dispatch says the Vlaamsche Stem learns from the best sources that the German book, "J'accuse," which contained a serious indictment of German policy, was written by a Consul General of Germany in a small neutral country.

GERMANS HOLD FAST TO ARGONNE GAINS

Big French Counter-Attack Repulsed with Heavy Losses, Berlin Report Says.

PARIS ADMITS A REVERSE

But Asserts That Later German Attacks Failed—Calm Follows Varied Activity on Western Front.

LONDON, July 15.—While the day along the western front is characterized in tonight's Paris report as comparatively calm and the fighting in the Argonne has dropped off considerably, the ground recently won there by the Germans appears still to rest in German hands, and that in spite of heavy counter-attacks by the French.

According to the Berlin account, this attempt to win back the lost trenches was carried out by a large force, with an abundant use of ammunition, and its failure is said to have cost the French a large number of men. The Argonne operation has netted the Germans more than 3,500 prisoners.

The Paris bulletin of this afternoon is contradictory in so far as it fails to mention the counter-attack, but it concedes that the Germans regained a "footing" in the Beaurain woods to the west of the forest proper.

The struggle in the Argonne today consisted of some close fighting and two German attacks, which Paris says were repulsed. The recent German success, Berlin remarks, is the more striking, as it was the intention of the French to carry out an attack on July 14, the national holiday.

The French continue to attack around Souchez, and tonight artillery duels are reported in this area, as well as northwest of Verdun, on the heights of the Meuse, and one position in the Vosges Mountains.

The official statement issued at Berlin today says:

> In Southern Flanders, not far from Wyschaete, we blew up a number of mines yesterday with good results.
>
> In the neighborhood of Souchez the French attacked in several places, in some cases with strong forces. They were everywhere repulsed.
>
> Northeast of Beauséjour, in the Champagne district, an enemy hand grenade attack could not be carried through on account of our mining operations.
>
> The French made repeated attempts yesterday, which lasted into the night, to recapture the positions we took from them in the Forest of Argonne. Notwithstanding the employment of large quantities of ammunition and of strong forces recently brought up, all their attacks broke down. In many places there was bitter fighting with hand grenades and encounters at close quarters.
>
> The enemy paid for his unsuccessful efforts with extraordinarily heavy losses. The number of French prisoners has been increased to 68 officers and 3,688 men.
>
> The success of our troops was all the more remarkable as, according to corresponding statements made by prisoners, the French had prepared for a great attack against our positions on the Argonne front on July 14, their national festival day.
>
> To the east of the Argonne fighting activity was more lively yesterday.
>
> In the Forest of Malincourt attempts of the enemy to make an attack were frustrated by our fire.
>
> In the Forest of Le Prêtre a French advance broke down in front of our positions with heavy losses.
>
> A French aeroplane near Souchez was hit and descended behind the enemy lines in a burning condition. A second aeroplane was shot down at Henin-Lietard.

Paris Admits Some Loss.

This official bulletin was given out in the afternoon in Paris:

> Activity during the night in the region to the north of Arras was quite diversified. To the south of the Château de Carieul we seized a line of German trenches. Around Neuville Saint Vaast and the Labyrinth there was hand grenade fighting.
>
> In the Argonne the fighting was circumscribed within the region situated to the west of the forest where we had progressed yesterday. To the noth of the Servon Road, after a series of counter-attacks the Germans succeeded in regaining a foothold in the Beaurain woods. In the rest of this sector there was no change in the situation.
>
> Between Fey-en-Haye and the Forest of Prêtre an attempt of the enemy to sally from his trenches was immediately halted by a curtain of artillery fire and the fire of our infantry.

The folowing official statement was issued by the French War Office tonight:

> The day has been relatively calm.
>
> In the Argonne there was a struggle with hand bombs and petards in the region of Marie Thérèse. Two German attacks against Haute Chevauchée and Boureuilles were repulsed.
>
> There is nothing to report on the rest of the front except artillery actions, notably in the region to the north of Arras, in the sector of Quennevières, on the right bank of the Aisne near Troyan, on the heights of the Meuse around the trench of Calonne, and in the Vosges, near Wissembach.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS LOYAL AND CONFIDENT

National Congress Unanimous for Allies and the Freeing of Oppressed Peoples.

PARIS, July 15.—The National Congress of the Socialist Party of France, at which all the Socialist members of the Cabinet were present, today unanimously adopted lengthy resolutions affirming anew "the unshakable confidence" of the party "in the cause of the Allies and Republican France."

The resolutions declared that the party sought, with the remainder of the nation and with the nation's allies, "the liberation of the territory of heroic and loyal Belgium and the invaded regions of France, as well as justice for Alsace and Lorraine."

"Today," the resolutions continued, "after eleven months of war, the Socialist Party of France is unable to conceive of an enduring peace that is not based upon the following:

First—Nationalist principles, including the willingness to abandon all policies of annexation, and the reestablishment of the right inherent in the oppressed peoples of Europe to dispose of themselves and return to the nations from which they were brutally separated.

Second—Absolute respect for the political and economic independence of nations.

Third—Organization of obligatory arbitration, permitting also the limitation of armaments; democratic control of engagements entered into by Governments, and an international police.

The resolutions review the origins of the war, recalling the anti-war declarations of German and Austrian Socialists, and place the responsibility for the war on "execrable dreams of hegemony, which aimed to place Europe under the heel of the most brutal, the most aggressive and the most unscrupulous imperialism."

MANY PRISONERS TRADED.

Trains of Permanently Disabled Passing Through Switzerland.

BERNE, July 14, (via Paris.)—A special train loaded with French prisoners of war, permanently disabled, on their way home from Germany, passes here every night another special filled with similarly crippled Germans who are returning from France. After this exchange is completed 3,000 members of the sanitary corps of the two nations will be transferred from one country to the other.

It is reported at Constance that 2,000 French sanitary troops are being held on the German frontier awaiting transport home.

EX-PRISONER HURT IN WAR.

Jerseyman Sentenced "to Go to Front" Fights for England.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 15.—Thomas Shaw, who formerly lived here, and who about the time of the outbreak of the war was sentenced by Police Court Judge John A. Borden to "go to the front," and who amazed his friends by taking the Judge's words literally, has been heard from. He wrote to Frank Turner of 721 Cookman Avenue that he was now in a hospital in Sheffield, England, with the prospect of losing his left arm as the result of a shell wound.

"I am still in the land of the living," Shaw wrote. "I'm mighty lucky to be alive after my lot at La Bassée. I've got mine in the left shoulder. It was caused by a high explosive, and I'm very much afraid my arm isn't going to be any more use to me, and I may have to have it off. I don't know yet, but I'm living in hope. I was in two bayonet charges, and I sure went raving mad while they were on, and for days after I couldn't get over the first one. When we got back to the trenches. I couldn't close my eyes for a single minute. Oh, it's awful!"

Shaw said that the Germans showed particular dislike for bayoent charges.

"Well, I've been through what I'll never forget, and I'm proud I've done my bit for a country worth fighting for," concludes Shaw. "Give my kind regards to Judge Borden. Tell him that the Germans with all their guns couldn't kill me."

Shaw was arrested last August, when he and Michael Manners, who ran a delicatessen store at 641 Cookman Avenue, got into a fight on the sidewalk. They spent the night in jail, and the next day Judge Borden discharged them. Shaw is an Englishman and Manners a German. Shaw had served fifteen years in the United States Army.

DOUBLE FT. TOTTEN GUARDS

Extra Precautions Follow Rumors That Spies Have Been Seen.

Within the last few days the number of "guard posts" at Fort Totten, fronting on the Long Island Sound near Whitestone Landing, have been doubled by order of Lieut. Col. H. H. Hearn, U. S. A. Just why the posts were doubled cannot be learned, but it is understood that extra precautions are being made to guard the waterfront and particularly the short range guns that cover the Sound directly in front of the fort.

Rumors that spies and cranks who might plant bombs have been seen near the fort have been heard here, but the officers refuse to discuss them. The batteries of guns of small calibre are designed to cover the mine fields that stretch along the Sound in all directions and across to Fort Schuyler on the Westchester shore.

WEEK'S HARD FIGHT WON FECHT VALLEY

French Swept Down the Mountains After Long and Difficult Preparations.

MET HEAVY CROSSFIRE

Group of Chasseurs Trapped, but Refused to Surrender—Metzeral Destroyed by Attackers.

PARIS, July 15.—"The operations by which our troops captured the towns of Metzeral and Sondernach, which are situated in the Fecht Valley," says the official eyewitness today in recounting the French success in the battle of Metzeral, Upper Alsace, "have been remarkable because of the means employed and the results obtained, and as the Alpine troops have been forced to surmount all possible difficulties."

Metzeral, the eyewitness explains, is situated in a valley surrounded by high hills, the sides of which dropped precipitously down to the Fecht region. On these hills was stationed artillery, to the rear of which, within easy access, large reinforcements could be massed and brought to the front when needed.

"From prisoners we learned," continues the official eyewitness, "that the Germans considered their position impregnable. It was surrounded by several lines of trenches and barbed wire entanglements. We made long preparations for the attack, concentrating troops and bringing supplies up the Vosges through winding, narrow, and hastily constructed roads twenty miles in length. New trenches were dug, mines laid, and various other details attended to.

Opening of the Attack.

"On June 15, after prolonged and heavy artillery fire on both sides of the valley, the attack was begun against Hill 830, on which we captured trenches situated on the slopes, taking two companies prisoners. A portion of the trenches on Braunkopf also fell into our hands.

"At Eichwald we gained less, as here the German fortifications were strongest. At Anlass, also, although many grenades were thrown, the fortifications were of such a character as to make it impossible to break through.

"On the day following the attack was resumed, with the purpose of gaining us all the positions on Braunkopf and Hill 830. We began at this point to encircle Eichwald, as the road to Metzeral now lay open. The Germans remained at Anlass, where our attack always stopped, and with their fire across the valley on Braunkopf made it impossible for us to proceed.

"All our efforts were now concentrated on Anlass. We attacked on June 18 and 19, and on the 20th the German positions fell into our hands. Our troops continued on down the valley, capturing 6 officers, 11 non-commissioned officers, and 140 men.

French Chasseurs Trapped.

"An attack directed at the same time against Winterhagel, situated to the south of Anlass, was marked by a sad incident. A small group of chasseurs who succeeded in breaking through the barbed-wire entanglements found themselves under a crossfire of quick-firers. The men tried to construct a shelter with the tools they carried. The Germans cried 'Surrender!' Not one man answered. The quick-firers accomplished their work, and the men were found lying with faces to the ground, as if they had dropped when drawn up in line for parade.

"Our attacks were now centred on Metzeral. The factory at Steinbruck was taken on the night of June 17, and a battalion entered Altenkof the day following. On June 21 our men came down from Braunkopf, surrounded the village on the north, and took the railway station. The Germans in Metzeral, threatened with capture, placed quick-firers in several houses to protect their retreat and prepared to set the place on fire. Our artillery quickly demolished the houses in which German artillery had been placed, and our troops entered the flaming streets from the north and west. The village was burned.

"On the two following nights, while our troops harassed the retreating enemy, Winterhagel and Sondernach fell into our hands and our line was established along the length of the valley of the Fecht as far as Sondernach.

"The action resulted in the capture of 20 officers, 53 non-commissioned officers, and 638 men."

CZECH LEADER ARRESTED.

Austria Proceeds Against Dr. Raschin, a Pan-Slavic Propagandist.

BERLIN, July 15, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—A dispatch from Prague, Bohemia, to the Overseas News Agency says:

"Dr. Raschin, a Czech leader, has been arrested. He was President of the Czech newspaper Narodny Listy, and a well-known Pan-Slavic leader. Twenty years ago he was sentenced to a prison term for political reasons. More recently he was elected a member of the Austrian Diet."

BRITISH PLAN TO MEET GERMAN COMPETITION

Turn to America for Model Co-operation Between Scientists and Manufacturers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Methods to bring about a closer cooperation between British scientists and manufacturers in meeting future German competition were discussed today at the annual meeting of the Society of Technical Industry, which was founded in Lancashire in 1881. The example of America was held up as a model. Professor G. G. Henderson, President of the society, urged the institution of a plan of industrial fellowships on the lines of that successfully inaugurated by the late Professor Kennedy Duncan in connection with the University of Kansas and an educational institution at Pittsburgh.

The essence of this eminently practical idea is that any manufacturer who desires to have some technical matter investigated applies to the Chemistry Department of the university of technical college for the services of a chemist qualified to prosecute research and undertakes to provide adequate remuneration for a period of one or more years. The work is done in the Chemistry Department under the general superintendence of the professor, and if necessary facilities for large scale experiments are provided by the manufacturer.

Sir William Ramsay said the Royal Society had reorganized itself for war purposes and so had the Chemical Society; negotiations were in progress with other institutions, and they were trying to connect their interests and work together for the national cause. The American plan of fellowships he entirely approved, but he pointed out that the viewpoint in England differed from that in America. The idea of the English employer, he said, was to keep his laboratory and works in a system of watertight compartments. A chemist was not trusted with the secrets of the works, nor was an engineer allowed in the laboratory; only the man responsible for the whole of the production knew both sides. Under the American system a yonug man who showed aptitude was taken on trial for a year and, if he proved himself worthy, was entirely trusted and learned his work thoroughly.

Sir William declared for the American system. The English system, he said, had done more to kill the development of chemical industry than anything else.

GERMANS EXPLAIN DEFEAT.

Say They Were Outnumbered Six to One in Southwest Africa.

BERLIN, July 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today says:

"The conditions of the surrender of the German forces in Southwest Africa make clear that the German troops numbered 204 officers and 3,094 men, with seven field pieces and twenty-two machine guns. This force was matched, after prolonged warfare and terrible fatigues, against 20,000 men. The bravery of the Germans was admitted by the British, who even permitted noncommissioned officers and privates to keep their sidearms and guns."

COMMONS WELCOME GREY.

Cheer Him on His Return—His Health Much Improved.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"Sir Edward Grey on making his first appearance in the House of Commons yesterday, after several weeks' absence owing to an affection of the eyes, received a welcome so fervent that he was almost unmanned by it.

"As soon as the Foreign Secretary rose to reply to the first question on the paper spontaneous cheers broke forth from every quarter of the House, and they were sustained for several moments, Sir Edward meanwhile standing at the table with bowed head, embarrassed by the warmth of this hearty and affecticnate tribute.

"He is vastly improved in health His old haggard look is gone, and there is vigor in his carriage and air. In short, he seems to have been quite revivified by his sojourn amid those rural scenes which he loves so much."

E R Squibbs & Sons—New Brunswick, N J
Serum Manufacturers
D V Provost Architect

"Turner for Concrete"

A concrete building every other week for 12 years—over $30,000,000 worth.

40% of these on cost-plus-percentage contracts.

46% on repeat orders without competition.

TURNER
Construction Co

OPPOSES LOANS TO EUROPE.

Dr. E. E. Pratt Warns Bankers Against Aiding Industrial Rivals.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., July 15.—Lending American money to Europe was condemned as an economic mistake by Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in a speech today before the convention of the West Virginia Bankers' Association here.

"In lending money to European nations," he said, "we are enabling them merely to keep up their wasteful warfare, and if we continue to lend money to Europe for reconstruction purposes after the war is over, we shall simply be building up our most active competitors. If, however, this money is lent to other countries of the world, countries which are not our competitors, but which are customers, and also the customers of European nations, we shall be building up our customers, we shall be strengthening them, and we shall be strengthening the ties between them and ourselves."

Dr. Pratt estimated that the total loans of American money and credit to Europe so far during the war totaled $500,000,000.

The bankers of the United States must prepare to handle the financial end of a great American foreign trade, asserted Dr. Pratt. The development of a large export business was now under way, and manufacturers and merchants would call upon the banks for extensive services in handling the cash and credit export transactions.

Dr. Pratt said that American banks were now establishing branches in South America and other parts of the world to handle American business, and that the war had resulted in the extensive substitution of American dollar exchange for English pound sterling exchange in international transactions.

U. OF P. COACH RESIGNS.

Vivian Nickalls Abandons Rowing to Join the British Army.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Vivian Nickalls, coach of the University of Pennsylvania rowing crews, announced today that he had resigned in order to join the British Army. Nickalls, who sails on Aug. 18, said he would accept a commission in either the Third or Fourth Hussars.

The Pennsylvania Rowing Committee asked Nickalls to remain at least another year, but he resisted all entreaties to stay.

"My country needs her sons," said Nickalls, "and I am going. I have remained here and read what little news we get, and I can stand it no longer."

Nickalls had a three-year contract with Pennsylvania, which had another year to run. Last year the Pennsylvania 'Varsity crew finished second in the Poughkeepsie regatta and this season it was last.

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RITZ
MOST APPETIZING
COCKTAIL
MOST DELICIOUS
RICKEY OR FIZZ

For sale by Acker-Merrall, Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Riker's, 200 Broadway; Siegler Bros., Charrot & Henry, Brooklyn; Decker Stores in Jersey; other Dealers and Cafes
$1.00 A Bottle.

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Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

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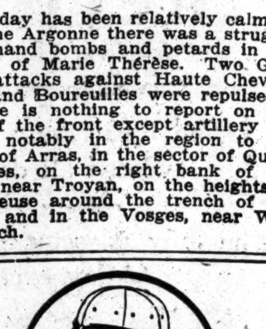

Half-Yearly Sale Stein-Bloch Clothes

MANY men go far out of their way to pay *full price* for a Stein-Bloch Suit. Many men will wear *nothing but* a Stein-Bloch. Now you may buy one here at a great reduction.

Three-Piece Suits, light and medium weights, ½, ¼ or skeleton-lined. You can wear the medium weights all summer and right on until the snow flies.

Alterations Free

$25 Suits..........$18.75
$30 Suits..........$24.75
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JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Today!!!

Semi-annual Sale of
Saks Suits for Men
Reduced from
$43 $40 $38 $35 $30 $28
now $23

A small charge for alterations.

¶ Economy of price, but no economy of assortments—reductions in figures, but no reduction of variety. Literally, all the wealth and beauty of a season's full selections, changed only in the matter of price. Models which reveal all the inimitable initiative of Saks design. Fabrics which embrace checks, overchecks, plaids, stripes, and novelties innumerable, with discrimination peculiar to them all. And that something in the character and cut of every garment which bespeaks at once the authorship of Saks and the authority of Style. *Get yours today.*

Saks & Company
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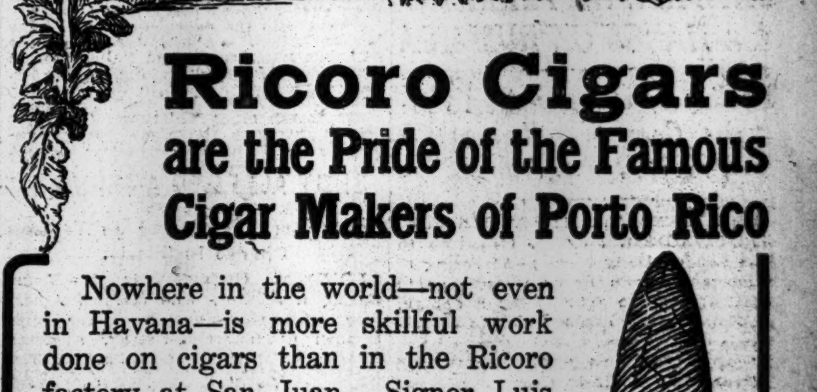

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are the Pride of the Famous
Cigar Makers of Porto Rico

Nowhere in the world—not even in Havana—is more skillful work done on cigars than in the Ricoro factory at San Juan. Signor Luis Toro, President of the Company, himself a master of the art, picks the native Spaniards for the work as the Ritz-Carlton picks its cooks.

The RICORO Cigar
(Invincible Size) 7 cts. each
or by the box of 50, $3.50

is an example of what these wonderfully gifted cigar makers can accomplish working with Porto Rican tobacco, planted, cultivated, ripened and cured in fields where every condition prevails that favors tobacco growing on any island of the West Indies.

The RICORO Cigar is imported FREE OF DUTY.

The one difference between Porto Rican and Cuban tobacco is **the delicate mildness** of the former, due to its cultivation on high altitudes, under shade (as shown in the illustration above.)

CIGARS UNITED CIGAR STORES CIGARS

GALLIPOLI TRENCHES TAKEN BY ALLIES

British and French Capture Strongly Fortified Lines Guarding Dardanelles.

TURKISH COUNTER-ATTACK

Ottomans, Using Bombs, Regain Section of Trenches, but Allies Afterward Recover Position.

LONDON, July 15.—Two strongly held Turkish lines defending the Dardanelles have been captured by the Anglo-French forces on the Gallipoli Peninsula, according to an announcement given out this evening by the British Official Press Bureau. The announcement is as follows:

"General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the allied forces at the Dardanelles, reports that on the 12th inst. the forces under him made an attack at daybreak with their right and centre. After heavy and confused fighting, lasting all day, the troops engaged, including a French corps, succeeded in carrying two strongly held and strongly fortified lines of Turkish trenches opposite to them, the ground covered by the advance varying in depth from 200 to 400 yards.

"The second phase of the operation was then undertaken, and the right section of the enemy's lines was attacked. As in the former phase, the first line of trenches was easily carried, a preliminary bombardment having been very successful. Following up this success, our troops took the second line of trenches, capturing some eighty prisoners, and by nightfall the line was consolidated some 400 yards in advance of our original position.

"In this part of the field in the course of the night of July 12-13, two counter-attacks were successfully repulsed.

"During the hours of darkness, however, it was found that the British right had pressed too far, and the Turks made a successful bomb attack and captured a section of the trenches.

"This position being vital to the safety of life, a further attack was organized, and a brigade of the Royal Naval division, supported by French artillery, was sent forward, and with the support of 75's retook the trenches. In the meantime the French had pushed their extreme right down to the mouth of the River Kereves Dere, where it runs into the sea. This position was maintained without difficulty.

"During the night of the 13th-14th, as on the previous night, the enemy counter-attacked, but without success.

"Thus in these successful operations the whole of the original objective of the attack was attained, except on one small portion of about 300 yards, which still remains in the hands of the Turks.

"Four hundred and twenty-two prisoners were captured, of whom 200 were taken by the French in the first attacks."

PARIS, July 15.—Tonight's official statement regarding the war operations contains the following:

"In the Dardanelles, July 12 to 15, the expeditionary corps of the Orient and the right wing of the British troops attacked the Turkish positions and carried several lines of works. A first line was occupied along the whole of that front on the morning of July 12, and a second toward the close of day through a magnificent charge of the Zouaves and the Foreign Legion.

"The following day fresh progress was made at several points, and the lower Valley of the Kereves was occupied. We captured more than 200 prisoners and our allies 150.

"The losses of the enemy, surprised frequently in massed formation by the artillery, were extremely heavy.

"The warships co-operated efficaciously, shelling Achi Baba and the Asiatic Coast."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued here today:

"On the night of the 12th, near Avih Burnu, we repulsed the enemy, who attempted to approach our trenches. Against our left wing the enemy, fearing a surprise, maintained a heavy infantry fire without results.

"At Sedd-el-Bahr, the morning of the 13th, there were slight infantry actions. In the afternoon, after infantry firing, the enemy attacked our right wing, but were repulsed by a counter-attack, suffering great losses. Moreover, we drove back to their original positions enemy troops who had approached part of our trenches, taking fourteen English prisoners.

"Our Anatolian batteries played an important part in these actions and forced two enemy destroyers, which were firing on our left wing, to flee. We hit with two shells an enemy torpedo boat in the Gulf of Saros, which retired."

SAY FATE OF TURKEY HANGS ON RUMANIA

Holding Up of Ammunition Worries Germans — Vorwaerts Protests Against Threats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, July 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—According to information from Berlin matters as to the Balkans are approaching a climax. A growing fear, especially as to the attitude of Rumania, is finding expression in covert threats as to what the Central Powers may do if that State does not allow the passage of arms and ammunition to the Turks. The continued refusal to permit munitions to pass is endangering the position of the Turkish Army in the Dardanelles, and two important journals have declared that the Allies' success there would decide the whole war.

Meanwhile a note of protest against the threats to Rumania is uttered by the Vorwärts, which says:

"Rumania remains firm in her refusal to allow the transport of weapons and ammunition. The excitement upon the matter is easily understood. Upon the free passage of transports between the Central Powers and Turkey depends the fate of the Dardanelles. That is the greatest danger which threatens the defenders, and upon the fate of the Dardanelles depends the fate of Constantinople.

"Today this is the cornerstone of the politics carried on by the Central Powers. Rumania's obstinate refusal is based on the determination not to allow the opportunity of the world's war to pass unused, as in the second Balkan war. It will now with the least possible expenditure of money and blood obtain the highest profits, but firm opposition must be raised against attempts in certain quarters here to beat down Rumania by the application of the principle of Clausewitz. As to other means of following up his recommendation of policy, what words would the people of Germany use if England attempted to force Sweden to allow transport of ammunition and weapons, or even of machines? But the same words would be of exact application if the Central Powers were to attack Rumania."

ALLIES STILL ADVANCING.

Both British and French Said to Have Gained Ground.

LONDON, Friday July 16.—A further advance by the Allies in the Dardanelles is reported by the Athens correspondent of The Express.

The British are said to have dislodged the Turks from four lines of trenches near Derka Tepe, while the French have gained an important success in the Krithia region.

BRITISH TROOPS IN SERBIA.

Eyewitness with Serb Army Now Permitted to Confirm Reports.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—That British troops are now in Serbia fighting with the Serbians against the Austro-Hungarians was confirmed today by Crawford Price, the British eyewitness with the Serbian forces.

Lecturing here, he said that the British army authorities now permitted him to make this announcement, thus confirming what has been often rumored, but never officially substantiated.

The strength of the British forces in Serbia were not stated by the lecturer.

SPY ROSENTHAL EXECUTED IN LONDON

Was Convicted of Sending Berlin Information About British Fleet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.—Robert Rosenthal, the German spy, who was convicted of sending information about the British fleet to the German Admiralty, was executed this morning.

LONDON, July 15.—An official announcement of the execution of Rosenthal, given out tonight, says:

> Robert Rosenthal, who on July 6 was tried by a general court-martial on charges of espionage, was found guilty and sentenced to death. The sentence was duly confirmed and was carried out this morning.

Robert Rosenthal is the fourth convicted spy to be executed in the Tower of London since the war began. He was arrested early in June as he was about to leave the country after a short sojourn. His arrest was brought about through the interception of a letter he had sent to Captain von Prieger of the German Admiralty and the head of the Kaiser's spy system. Although the letter was not addressed with von Prieger's name, the name employed was known to be identified with the Captain, as it was the one used by the spy Kuepferle, who committed suicide in his cell at Brixton Prison on May 20 just before the summing up of his case.

Rosenthal, it is said, was practically "caught with the goods," for on his person and in his baggage were found many incriminating documents, including letters in cipher alleged to be from von Prieger, with data concerning the basis of the British fleet, plans of dockyards, &c. Thereupon, it is alleged, he made a full confession, in which he declared that von Prieger, in his office in Berlin, had a complete outfit for issuing fraudulent American passports. Ambassador Page advised the State Department at Washington to this effect, although he then had no confirmation of the reported confession.

As far as has been ascertained Rosenthal was never in America. He had what appeared to be a genuine American passport issued by the American Embassy in Berlin. He is said to have explained this on the ground that von Prieger's office was equipped with authentic American passport blanks and with a die for stamping the seals and signatures. He also had a number of genuine passports turned in by patriotic Germans, who had secured them as citizens of the United States.

Rosenthal's trial began on July 6 before a military court, presided over by Major General Lord Cheylesmore.

The first execution in the Tower since the beginning of the war was that of Karl Hans Lody, who was shot there on Nov. 6 last.

The second was that of an unknown spy, who met his death on March 5.

The third was that of F. Robert Müller on June 23. Müller, with Kuepferle and a German named Hahn, were implicated at the same time. Hahn has been sentenced to serve seven years.

Previous to the execution of Lody the last executions in the Tower were those of Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino, on Aug. 18, 1746, and of Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, on April 8 in the following year. The Tower had ceased to be a state prison since Thistlewood and his confederates in the Cato Street conspiracy were incarcerated there in 1820.

SHOT ALLEGED AMERICAN.

Franz Berka Executed on Treason Charge in Silesia.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.—Franz Berka, a laborer, who claimed American citizenship, was shot for high treason at Mahrsich-Ostrau, Austrian Silesia, on June 14, according to The Daily Chronicle, which says it gets its information from a copy of the official journal of Silesia.

Berka, who was 46 years old, says the Daily Chronicle, was tried before the military court, charged with using traitorous expressions in an inn at Gross Helendorf. The court sentenced the man to be hanged, but the sentence was changed to shooting and was carried out two hours after it was pronounced.

Kiao-Chau Refugees Sail for Home.

Sixty-nine German refugees from Kiao-chau, China, who have been living on board the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln in Hoboken, sailed yesterday for Copenhagen on the Scandinavian-American liner United States. Their safe passage has been guaranteed by the British, French and Japanese governments. The remainder of the party, which numbers 104, were left behind in Hoboken.

WAR A BIG HANDICAP TO BUSINESS IN U. S.

Herman A. Metz Tells Rotary Club That Neutrals Are Hampered by Both Sides.

CALLS WILSON TOO MILD

America Barred, He Says, from Obtaining from Germany Chemicals That Are Badly Needed Here.

Former Congressman Herman A. Metz told the members of the Rotary Club yesterday that merchants of the North were not protesting loudly enough for their rights to trade unhampered with the neutral countries.

"But wait until you hear from the South, for when the South begins to talk the country will wake up," he added, "and that will come in about a month, when the cotton crop begins to move, and the planters find no market for it. The trouble in the North is that we do not yell loud enough."

Mr. Metz was the speaker at the luncheon of the Rotary Club, in the Hofbrau Haus, Broadway and Thirtieth Street, and more than 100 members were there to hear him talk on American industrial conditions as affected by the European war. He reviewed the commercial difficulties due to the British Orders in Council, which he said were against all principles of international law in the trade relations of neutral nations.

"We have no right to complain of the control of the seas from whatever country it may come," he said, "but we have a right to complain when that advantage is used against us, for we have a positive right under the London Agreement to do business with neutrals. Let the belligerents fight it out, but when our rightful interests are cut off in an arbitrary manner we ought to kick and kick hard, and I would kick as hard against one side as the other.

"I thoroughly believe that our Government is doing all it reasonably can to solve the difficulty. It is a delicate situation, more so than many persons imagine. While I feel that President Wilson is doing all he can to solve the controversy, I think he is overcautious. He showed that spirit in his first letter, but his second note to Germany was all right. The sinking of the Lusitania has complicated the case, but when that question has been settled, these other trade difficulties will probably be solved more satisfactorily for us all.

"A Government has a right to establish a blockade, but it must be an actual one, and Great Britain has not made a real blockade of German ports. I have never heard that cotton was classed as contraband, yet England has prohibited its export except to France, Italy, Spain, and one or two other countries. The embargo on cotton covers everything pertaining to it shipped to or from Germany or Austria, and no foreign steamer will carry it from a neutral port. If an American vessel carries such a cargo she is liable to be seized, and some time the owner will get his money. and our merchants put up with it only because they are satisfied to get their money some way, but there is no law in it, and noncontraband goods have no right to be seized, even though paid for.

"Take the woolen question, of which we import quantities. How do our manufacturers get it? Simply by agreeing to the conditions whereby British manufacturers are allowed to sell to Americans, and those are, first, importation in British ships, and, second, by the American merchant agreeing not to export any part of the wool in any way to a neutral nation. We can't even send it to South America, and this limits it to our home consumption. It is the same with rubber. An American merchant cannot get a pound from the British colonies until he binds himself not to export any article containing a particle of rubber. This applies to hundreds of articles, including typewriting machines, and under this agreement, which has no force in international law, such goods cannot be sent from America to any country on the earth. I could cite other cases, but this shows to what an extent the American manufacturers are up against it. There is no law in it, but you simply can't do business, and that is making war hell for our merchants.

"Germany makes many things which this country does not produce and which we are sadly in need of," said Mr. Metz.

GUARDS IN CAMP TOMORROW

First Brigade to Work Out Practical Problems of War.

Major General John F. O'Ryan, N. G. N. Y., who will command the camp at Fishkill Plains, N. Y., which will commence tomorrow and continue until Aug. 1, has mapped out what is considered by experts to be the most progressive program of instruction the guard has had on field service. His idea is to give the officers and men as much varied instruction as possible in the limited time. There will be no fatiguing marches and sleeping in dog tents, which never keep out the rain, but each regiment will take its heavy tentage and sleep eight men in a tent.

All the troops of the First Reinforced Brigade, including all branches of the service, will leave this city by rail and boat to the number of 5,000 tomorrow morning. The camp has been named Camp Whitman, in honor of the Governor, and the Post Office address is Hopewell Junction, Dutchess County, N. Y.

MRS. MARYE DENIES RUMOR.

Says Husband Has Not Resigned as Ambassador to Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Mrs. George T. Marye denies the rumor that her husband has resigned his post as American Ambassador at Petrograd.

Mrs. Marye, who is spending a few weeks in her Hillsborough home before sailing shortly with Mrs. Edward H. Harriman to rejoin her husband, in speaking today of this rumor which had originated in a Washington dispatch, said:

"I am very indignant to think that such a rumor should have been published without any foundation whatever. The first intimation I had was when I was told of the publication today."

In regard to the report that Mrs. Marye had found Russian life uncongenial, she said that she had found the Russian capital a most charming city, and the people most hospitable.

Ray T. Baker, Ambassador Marye's secretary, also denied the rumor, and said that his recent advices from the Ambassador indicated that he was working very diligently on several matters of importance, and contained no hint of a thought of resignation.

RUSSIANS AGAIN LOSE PRZASNYSZ

Continued from Page 1.

The new offensive will probably be general and extend from the Baltic around the east Prussian border to the Vistula, west of Warsaw, for all the Russian troops in this section must be kept busy to prevent them from concentrating at the point where the Germans hope to break through.

This is the second time Field Marshal von Hindenburg has tried this. His last effort, while it freed East Prussia of the Russians, cost the Germans an immense number of men and very nearly involved them in disaster, owing to the muddy condition of the ground. Now, however, there are only bad roads or lack of roads to contend with, and it is possible that the Germans have built railways to their northern front, as they have done in Central Poland.

Several Russian Positions Stormed.

BERLIN, July 15, (via London.)—Przasnysz, a town of Russian Poland, fifty miles north of Warsaw, has been captured by the German forces, according to the official statement given out today by the German Army Headquarters Staff. The statement follows:

In the eastern theatre: In the course of minor fights on the Windau below Koltany 425 Russians were taken prisoners.

South of the Niemen River, in the neighborhood of Kalwarya, our troops captured several outer positions at Franziskowa and Osowa and maintained them against fierce counter-attacks.

To the northeast of Suwalki the Heights of Olszauka were taken by storm.

South of Kolno we captured the village of Konsya, and the enemy positions east of this village and south of the Tartak line. Two thousand four hundred prisoners and eight machine guns fell into our hands.

Battles in the neighborhood of Przasnysz are being continued. Several enemy lines were captured by our troops, and the City of Przasynsz, for which we were fightly hotly in the last days of February, and which was strongly fortified by the Russians, we have occupied by our troops.

In the southeastern theatre the situation generally is the same.

VIENNA, July 15, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

In the Russian war theatre the situation is unchanged.

On the Dniester, below Nizniow, (south of Mariampol, in Galicia,) there has been fighting in which our troops were successful. On the north bank of the river we captured eleven officers and fifty-five men.

PLAN TO CRUSH CZAR'S ARMIES.

Austro-Germans Trying to Close In on Them from North and South.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans have opened a new campaign for the conquest of Russia. Their plan is to catch the Russian armies like a nut between nutcrackers.

The German line of advance from the northwest lies between the Mlawa-Warsaw Railway line and the River Pissa and from the south from the Galician line. On paper the German scheme is that these two fronts shall move to meet one another and everything between them must be ground to powder. But the nut to be cracked is rather a formidable area of space and well fortified, the kernel, sound and healthy, being formed of the Russian armies inspired not merely with the righteousness of their cause, but the fullest confidence in themselves and absolute devotion to the proved genius of their Commander in Chief. The area refered to cannot be less than eighty miles in extent, north to south, by 120 miles west to east. That is the mere nucleus and minimum area, as contained between the Novo Georgievsk fortress in the north to the Ivangorod fortress in the south and the Russian lines on the Bzura in the west to Brest-Litovsk on the east.

The Germans have an incalculable amount of fighting to face before they win to that area, the nut to be cracked, and then the cracking is still to be done. It is all sheer frontal fighting. The Germans have been twelve months trying frontal attacks against Warsaw on a comparatively narrow front, and in vain. What chance have they of success by dividing their forces against the united strength of Russia?

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HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

MAIN VILLA ARMY TO DEFEND TORREON

Forces Called In for a Stand Against Obregon—Battle Expected in a Few Days.

IMPORTANT CITIES GIVEN UP

Carranza Gains Nearly All Railway from Laredo to Capital—New Movement on West Coast.

EL PASO, July 15.—Partisans of both Villa and Carranza said tonight the next battle of importance probably will be at Torreon. Villa is concentrating there and within a few days has received from the United States a quantity of ammunition.

Carranza's agents here have information that Obregon has not yet actually entered Zacatecas, abandoned by Villa, but by getting a force north of the city succeeded in cutting off a small rear-guard of Villa's troops.

Villa has abandoned San Luis Potosi, according to reliable, although unofficial, information here today. This action has given to Carranza possession of all but one of the important points on the railroad from Mexico City to Laredo, on the American frontier.

Villa, so far as known here, continues to hold Queretaro, but with a small force, now isolated. By the abandonment of Aguascalientes and Zacatecas, Villa has yielded to General Obregon the means for support from the east. The forces of Villa destroyed long stretches of railway south of Queretaro.

From the interior it was reported today that the Carranza forces from Monterey were planning to co-operate with Obregon by moving westward against Villa at Torreon, while another force is attempting to get between him and the American frontier by a march westward from Monclova.

Villia has on hand some millions of rounds of ammunition and his army is not suffering for foodstuffs.

He appears, however, not to be well supplied with money and it is said that desertions have shown some increase, due to the comparatively small pay soldiers receive and the larger prices paid for labor.

GUAYMAS, July 15.—Villa forces are reported to have taken the offensive in the Western States, capturing Tepic and Santiago in the Territory of Tepic. They are advancing on San Blas, principal port of Tepic.

Carranza troops under General Dieguez, commanding in the State of Jalisco, are reported to have withdrawn from Guadalajara. A report from Manzanillo said all troops and eleven pieces of artillery had been sent to reinforce him. Only thirty soldiers were left at Manzanillo.

HUERTA DENOUNCES VILLA.

Denies Visit to the Border Was to Make Terms with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, July 15.—When told that General Villa had been routed at Aguascalientes and was in retreat to Torreon after leaving many of his troops to surrender to General Trucy Aubert of the Carranza army, General Victoriano Huerta talked of Mexican affairs for the first time since his arrest as he paced the floor of his quarters in Fort Bliss today.

"Villa is a coward, as well as an outlaw," said Huerta. "Do I not know? Did he not crawl into my private car at Jiminez and beg me to save him from the firing squad which was about to carry out the just edict of a regular court-martial of which I had nothing to do and had dismissed from my mind? They say that I am afraid of Villa, that I have come to the border to make peace with him in order to get back into the political affairs of Mexico. That is impossible—out of the question.

"Mexico has a wonderful history. Her men are great, even her bandits are great. Some day I may go back over there, but it will be to associate with the patriots, to restore peace and to take the country out of the hands of those blood-thirsty leeches who have been sucking her life blood.

"My enemies are trying to make capital out of the flag incident at Tampico. That was an affair between nations. It was not done by me personally. I was many miles distant in Mexico City. An irresponsible man did that and they tried to make me the scapegoat for his acts in order to humiliate me, those who today have placed me here in Fort Bliss. But I represented my country and would not see it humiliated. Your country used it as a pretense and I suffered. But no one has ever, can ever, say that a single American has ever suffered at the hands of Victoriano Huerta. I protected your nationals, and for that am I imprisoned. I am the one now who practices 'watchful waiting.' We wait for the time when the Villas and the Fierros and the Urbinas and the other bandits have cut each other's throats, then will we go back and build a great country out of the ruins."

TO PUSH WAR ON ZAPATA.

Carranza Generals Plan to Attack His Strongholds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 14, (via Galveston, July 15.)—With the entry of General Pablo Gonzalez announced for tomorrow, life in Mexico City is expected to become normal. The Zapatistas have been driven completely out of the Valley of Mexico. The forces of General Coss, pushing their advantage, have taken several villages on the slopes of Ajusco, and it is said they will not rest until Cuernavaca, capital of the State of Morelos and the great Zapatista stronghold, is captured. This is thought feasible, as the Zapatistas are short of ammunition and demoralized by their successive defeats.

On the other hand, Generals Amaro and Elizondo, favorable to the Constitutionalists, are advancing from the State of Michoacan on Toluca, capital of the State of Mexico, being now within striking distance of it.

General Gonzalez issued a warning tonight that foreigners, whatever their nationality, caught aiding and abetting the enemy would be treated as rebels. The proclamation states that it has been discovered that foreigners traveling with passports issued by their diplomatic representatives or safe conducts from the Constitutionalist authorities have been carrying information to the enemy or supplying them with armament and food. The proclamation also says ample guarantees have always been given to resident foreigners, but that the practices complained of must stop.

BOMB KILLS TRAVELERS.

Wrecks Vera Cruz-Mexico City Train—Capital Is Quiet.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A train between Vera Cruz and Mexico City has been wrecked by a bomb near Apizaco. The explosion killed and wounded many persons. A cablegram from Vera Cruz to the State Department says it is uncertain whether the train left Vera Cruz on July 12 or July 13. The railroad has discontinued selling tickets to Mexico City.

A State Department telegram received today, but dated Sunday, said a passenger train on the Tehuantepec Railway, going south, was derailed by bandits. Three people were killed and eight others injured.

Travelers arriving yesterday at Vera Cruz reported Mexico City quiet, and said foreigners were safe from molestation. The populace seemed indifferent to the shifting scenes of government.

Advices to the Carranza agency said Col. Ignacio Enriques, formerly Consul at New York, had been appointed Municipal President of Mexico City, to have charge of the civil administration.

MUENTER INQUEST TODAY.

Prisoner Told of Seeing Mr. Morgan's Assailant Kill Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 15.—The inquest into the suicide of Erich Muenter, the dynamiter and assailant of J. P. Morgan, in the county jail here, will be continued tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock before Coroner Jones in the Town Hall at Hempstead. The Coroner wants to call as witnesses prisoners in the jail who occupied cells on the side of the block from which Muenter jumped to his death. District Attorney Lewis J. Smith said today he will not allow the seven prisoners to go to Hempstead, and it is probable that the inquest will be continued in the County Court House here.

Antonio Peletrino, awaiting trial for murder, told Mr. Smith, it is said, that he saw Muenter at the wire screen puffing and blowing as though from a great exertion, and saw the form of the man as he climbed up the iron cross-bars of the cell block. Then there was a noise and a groan, and then the prisoner could hear the excitement which followed the discovery of the suicide's body.

Assistant District Attorney Weeks, who is examining witnesses at the inquest, said he did not want the matter closed until it was known just what happened in the jail before and after Muenter killed himself. George Hoffman, Deputy Warden, in charge of the outer office on the night of the suicide, will tell a story tomorrow which will differ from that told by Jerry Ryan, the watchman, who had been detained to watch Muenter in his cell.

MORE THREATS FROM 'PEARCE'

Says Now the Rochambeau, from New York, Will Be Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 15.—"No more letters will be written until Captain Taylor's vessel and the Howth Head go down," says Pearce, self-styled German bomb and dynamite expert, in his latest letter to The Times-Picayune. The letter was received by mail this afternoon, and undoubtedly is from the same person who wrote the Sunday night missive. The statement is made that the steamer Rochambeau, from New York, also will be destroyed, "if our plans carry."

Secret Service operatives and the police were informed at once, and the former communicated the news to Washington.

ECONOMY

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FIRE INCREASES RUIN IN FLOODED CHINA

Tens of Thousands of Natives Estimated to Have Been Drowned Near Canton.

MANY MORE MADE HOMELESS

City of Canton Is Isolated and in Darkness — American Warships Rushed to Aid in Relief Work.

HONGKONG, July 15.—Tens of thousands of natives are estimated to have been drowned by the floods in the Chinese Provinces of Kwantung, Kwangsi, and the desolation in the devasted districts is terrible, according to the latest reports reaching here.

A fireswept area of one mile and raging floods are handicapping the work of rescue in Canton. The city was in darkness last night, the water having inundated the machinery of the electric light plant.

Missionaries have arrived here seeking the assistance of the United States gunboat Callao to aid in the work of rescue. The last report received here from Canton before communication was cut said that the Christian hospital was in danger from fire.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Consul General Anderson at Hongkong reported today that Canton was isolated except to powerful steamers, thousands have been drowned and tens of thousands are taking refuge on high places. Thousands of houses have been burned, American mission property has either been damaged or destroyed, and foreigners are taking refuge at the British Consulate at Wuchow. No Americans have been lost so far as is known.

"The American Consul says further that he has been unable for five days to communicate by telegraph with Consul General Cheshire at Canton. The Hongkong government and citizens there are organizing relief. American naval vessels are proceeding up the West River to assist in the rescue of those in distress. The Consul General recommends immediate Red Cross assistance, inasmuch as there will be widespread famine involving millions of human beings. He asked for a temporary allowance of $20,000."

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U. S. TO REJECT AUSTRIA'S PLEA

Continued from Page 1.

ernment "would be entitled to prohibit the export of war material" if the trade in contraband "takes the form of dimensions whereby the neutrality of the country will be endangered."

Will Cite German Shipments.

Details of the American answer have not been divulged, but it is understood that the United States will not only cite its rights under international law, but will recall precedents in previous wars in which Germany and Austria have been interested where importations of arms were carried on in extensive proportions.

The State Department has not made public the text of the Austrian note and will not do so until the reply is ready. The note already has been published abroad, however, the American Government giving its consent on request from the Vienna Foreign Office.

The significance of concerted action by Austria and Turkey caused much comment in official and diplomatic quarters, but it was recalled that Great Britain in her controversies with the United States over contraband had obtained the adhesion of France and other allies to her announced principles of procedure.

Germany has repeatedly laid emphasis on the trade in arms between the United States and the Allies. In the German note of Feb. 16, replying to representations from the American Government on the subject of the war zone, the legal right of citizens of the United States to trade in arms was conceded, but it was argued that it was equally right of neutrals "to stop trade in contraband, especially the trade in arms with Germany's enemies," because of violations of other neutral rights by Great Britain.

Wilson Disputed It.

A memorandum from Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, dated April 4, was devoted entirely to the discussion of the alleged toleration by the United States of infractions of international law by Great Britain, and pointed out that it was necessary, in connection with shipments of arms, to take into consideration "not only the formal aspect of the case, but also the spirit in which the neutrality is carried out."

President Wilson himself wrote the reply disputing the Ambassador's assertions and the incident was closed, no further notes on the subject being exchanged with Germany.

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Men's Summer Sack Suits
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Men's Negligee Shirts, $1.35
of most seasonable materials; regularly $2.00 and 2.50 each
Also Extra Quality Shirts at $1.95
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Comprising Flowing End Silk Scarfs and Bat Wing Ties of Crepe Grenadine and Foulard. Six for $2.00

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Men's Bathing Suits
All Wool—Most Desirable Weaves
Short sleeve two-piece Suits, plain colors or trimmed. Perfectly proportioned.
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BECKER'S LAST HOPE IN JOHN DOE INQUIRY

John F. McIntyre Ready to Apply for a Hearing on Alleged Conspiracy.

MAY SUBPOENA INFORMERS

District Attorney Sees Gov. Whitman, Then Denies Any Becker Sentiment in His Office.

With the announcement yesterday of John F. McIntyre's re-entrance into the case as counsel, at the solicitation of Mrs. Becker, ex-Police Lieutenant Becker's friends saw new hope for him in the final legal fight to be made in his behalf. It is understood that Mr. McIntyre, co-operating with W. Bourke Cockran and Martin T. Manton, will be ready either tomorrow or early next week to apply for a John Doe hearing. At this they think new evidence will be brought out.

District Attorney Perkins went to Albany yesterday and had a conference with Governor Whitman, during which the Becker case was discussed. John A. Cahill, a stenographer in the District Attorney's office, who took down affidavits made by the negro witness, James Marshall, also visited the Executive Chamber. Mr. Perkins said his presence there was merely a coincidence.

Possible John Doe Witnesses.

The formal announcement of Mr. McIntyre's association with Mr. Cockran and Mr. Manton in the case was made after a conference between the three lawyers in Mr. Cockran's offices, which lasted for more than an hour. Then John B. Johnston of counsel went to Sing Sing to talk with Becker in the death house. Mr. McIntyre said that he might have a definite announcement to make today, which is the third anniversary of Herman Rosenthal's murder.

The names of Assistant District Attorney De Ford, Mr. Cahill, Assistant District Attorney Frederick J. Groehl, James Marshall, Charles B. Plitt, Jr., Jack Rose, Harry Vallon, and Bridgie Webber were mentioned as possible witnesses in the John Doe proceedings. The examination of a witness under a John Doe conspiracy proceeding is almost unlimited in scope, and Becker's lawyers will go into every possible angle of the Becker prosecution if they get the opportunity. If some new evidence appears, application will be made immediately to a Justice in Special Term for a new trial.

Plitt announced yesterday that he would make public within a few days a statement which, he said, will "positively free Becker." Plitt was one of the chief witnesses against Becker at the second trial.

Perkins Denies Rumors.

When District Attorney Perkins got back from Albany last night he gave out a typewritten statement in which he said:

> For several days now there has been in circulation covert rumors emanating from unnamed sources to the effect that "irregularities," so-called, exist in the manner in which the evidence in the Becker case was procured, and that members of the District Attorney's staff are cognizant of such irregularities.
>
> These rumors have culminated today in the publication of articles to the effect that a "faction" in the District Attorney's office believes Becker was made a victim by Rose and Webber and that an Assistant District Attorney has expressed a wish to appear in court and testify as to the way such evidence was procured, with the intimation that testimony which he could give would in some way cast doubt on Becker's guilt.
>
> Under these circumstances it seems necessary to state that the evidence in the Becker case was gathered together in the customary way, by trusted members of the District Attorney's staff; that neither the District Attorney nor those of his staff who participated in the preparation or the trial of the Becker case, nor any other member of the District Attorney's staff, has any knowledge of any irregularity in the way such evidence was procured; that if there were any such irregularity it would necessarily be known to some of them.

Then Mr. Perkins quoted a letter received from Assistant District Attorney De Ford at New London, Conn. He wrote that W. Bourke Cockran had wanted to send a man to see him, having heard that he possessed information which would be helpful to Becker. He replied that he felt it would not be consonant with his obligations to the District Attorney to talk with any man from Cockran's office, but if a legal proceeding were instituted he would accept service of a subpoena. Then Mr. De Ford wrote that two reporters had been to see him, and he said to them:

"I do not know that I am the Assistant District Attorney referred to in connection with the Marshall affidavit. I have no statement to make concerning my alleged knowledge of a fact related to the Becker case."

Judge Bartlett Surprised.

Chief Judge Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals made public yesterday the reply which he sent to Harford T. Marshall, formerly Bridgie Webber's counsel, who wrote to the Judge saying that Webber told him in the Tombs that Becker had no part in the murder.

"I am a loss to understand," Judge Bartlett wrote, "why the facts therein stated should be communicated to me, inasmuch as neither the Court of Appeals nor any Judge thereof has any power or jurisdiction in the matter. As an experienced practitioner of the law, you must be aware that any facts pertinent to the exercise of Executive clemency should be submitted to the Governor. The functions of the Court of Appeals in a capital case are terminated by the affirmance of the judgment of conviction and the denial of a motion for reargument."

OPPOSES GREENHUT DECREE

Bondholder Alleges Terms of Sale Stifle Competition.

Herbert R. Limburg of Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg, of 160 Broadway, counsel for Blanche S. Vogel, who owns bonds of the bankrupt J. B. Greenhut Company amounting to $253,000, yesterday filed with Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, an affidavit setting forth his objections to the decree of sale of the bankrupt placed in the referee's hands last Tuesday by the Trustees. In his affidavit Mr. Limburg goes over the points made at Tuesday's meeting by his partner, Morris J. Hirsch.

The chief general objection of the lawyers to the sale as proposed by the trustees is in their allegation that the decree was not drawn to promote competition in bidding at the sale, but to stifle it, so that the body of creditors of the bankrupt who want to reorganize the store may appear as the only bidder and buy in the assets for the furtherance of the reorganization plan. The Trustees have denied this, saying that the terms of the decree merely gave the creditors an opportunity to purchase the assets if they are willing to pay a fair price for them.

Mr. Limburg insists in his affidavit that every bondholder of the bankrupt has the right to demand a foreclosure sale of the real estate distinct from the sale of the merchandise, and such a disposal of real estate, he asserts, would yield more to the bondholders than the proposed sale of the property—real estate and merchandise together—as a going concern. After what he considers an open sale has been held, and the proceeds have been distributed to the creditors, Mr. Limburg would have the Trustees bring suit against Captain J. B. Greenhut, the Monmouth Securities Company, and others for the recovery of assets alleged to have been withheld.

Besides having been approved by the Trustees, the decree of sale and the proposed reorganization plan have been endorsed by a great majority of the merchandise and bondholding creditors. Mr. Olney is expected to announce his decision regarding the decree some time next week.

DR. SHAW ASKS INJUNCTION.

Would Have Courts Prevent Sale of Suffrage Auto for Taxes.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Counsel for Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National American Women Suffrage Association, has instituted equity proceedings to enjoin the Delaware County authorities from selling at public auction the little yellow automobile "Eastern Victory" to satisfy a tax assessment.

This announcement is made by Miss Lucy Anthony, secretary to Dr. Shaw, who adds that the suffrage leader is no longer a resident of this State, but has made her home in New York since she returned from abroad in 1912. The officials assert the $120 taxes are for arrearages due from Dr. Shaw since 1913, when the suffrage leader declined to make out a list of her taxable property on the ground that she was not a voter and therefore was not subject to taxation.

The car, which was the gift of New York suffragists, was seized at Moyland, Penn., and is to be sold at auction on July 24 at Media.

GROUT REPUDIATES LOANS.

Says, as Witness, Reserve Law Was Violated Without His Knowledge.

In his cross-examination of Edward M. Grout, on trial in the Kings County Court, charged with perjury, District Attorney James C. Cropsey brought out yesterday that in 1910 when the reserve of the Union Bank was below 20 per cent. of deposits as required by law, the bank made loans to persons in violation of the statute. Mr. Grout said the loans were made without his consent or knowledge and explained that they might have been authorized on a day when the reserve was above 20 per cent. and consummated on a day when the reserve was less.

To refute Mr. Grout's statement that he knew David A. Sullivan, who served a term in Sing Sing, "only slightly," Mr. Cropsey produced letters written by Grout to Sullivan in 1906. Mr. Grout addressed Sullivan as "My dear Mr. Sullivan," and the letters showed intimate business connections.

Mr. Cropsey finished his examination late in the afternoon. Today will be spent in taking testimony in rebuttal and summing up will begin on Monday. A verdict may be expected before the end of next week.

ALASKA TROOPS FIGHT FIRE.

Use Dynamite to Check $500,000 Blaze in Valdez.

VALDEZ, Alaska, July 15.—Fire today destroyed the business section of Valdez, causing a loss of $500,000. United States troops from Fort Liscum aided in checking the flames with dynamite.

No rain had fallen for weeks and the wooden buildings were dry as tinder.

THAW MAY START FOR HOME TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

deputy at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. They took a car at Grand Street, and the conductor walked up and shook hands with him, thus letting all of his passengers know the identity of Thaw. Thaw smoked a cigar in a rear seat.

"Thank you, old man," he said to the conductor. "I've had a long fight and I wasted a lot of time and money for my freedom. If I get it now I'll make good use of it."

As Thaw left the car and approached the Court House he found a huge throng awaiting him. Somebody yelled that Thaw was coming and the cheering and handclapping began. The Sheriff thought Thaw's presence was demanded in the courtroom where the trial was held, and not in chambers, so, with the aid of police reserves, he dragged his ward through the hysterical crowd and into the Court House.

When they got to the courtroom nobody was there, and the Sheriff headed down the long flight of stone steps to cross the street to the bank building where Justice Hendrick has his chambers. It was no easy task to get Thaw through the crowd. As they were walking down the steps ex-Senator George Washington Plunkitt, a Tammany leader, pushed forward and shook hands with Thaw.

"Good luck, my boy," he said. "If you want anybody to go on your bond up to a million let me know."

"Thanks," said Thaw, "but I guess I can raise $40,000 if that is what they want, although times are hard."

While this demonstration was in progress the Justice, who had heard that Thaw had been taken to the Court House, decided to walk over from his chambers and, in order that there might be no question of the regularity of the proceedings because of any misunderstanding, formally adjourn court there until today. As he was hurrying back to his chambers again to meet with counsel he found himself in the midst of a surging mass of humanity. Thaw was somewhere in the very centre of it, the recipient of cheers and shouts of good will.

"Great Scott, what's this?" exclaimed the Justice.

For a moment the Justice and Thaw were brought almost face to face and then Thaw was lost again in the crowd. Thaw, with the aid of the police reserves, made his way to the entrance of the bank building, anxiously calling for the Sheriff or one of his deputies.

"They might think I tried to escape," he said.

A few moments later the Sheriff, deputies, Thaw and newspaper men were swept into the bank building and soon the Justice entered in a more dignified manner. As they entered the elevator and were carried to the Justice's chambers the cheers of the crowd could be heard.

During the conference Thaw read a copy of The Law Journal and chatted with the reporters. He seemed somewhat excited by the recent street demonstration. On only one topic was he irritable, and that was the delay in gaining his freedom. For some reason he seemed determined to place blame for this on the Attorney General. He spoke several times also about the extra money it was costing him.

He was asked about his proposed trip to California by automobile, and said he thought it would take him thirty days to get there.

"Are you going in that Ford you had in New Hampshire?" he was asked.

"Not in that," he replied. "You know I sold that for $350, and a pretty good price, too, for a second-hand car."

Asked what kind of a car he was going to buy for the trip, he said:

"I'll have to count my pennies first. I suppose it will depend on the amount my lawyers leave me."

When the conference ended Thaw posed for his picture in the Justice's office. Then the photographers asked the Justice to pose with counsel.

"I suppose to become a really great Justice you must have your picture taken?" he said good naturedly.

The window shades were lowered and a flashlight photograph taken after the Justice had picked up some papers and assumed the pose carefully explained by one of the camera men.

From the Justice's chambers Thaw was taken to the offices of Sheriff Grifenhagen, on the third floor of the same building. He wanted to go to a restaurant for luncheon, but the Sheriff glanced out of the window at the surging mob which was waiting to greet Thaw and shook his head.

"I think it would be better if we give that crowd the slip and go back to jail quietly," he said.

"Oh, all right," said Thaw. "I'll have some more pinochle this afternoon. I stand second in points in a tournament in which four of us are playing. Who are the others? Well, there is a Mr. Levy and a Mr. Van Schlechten, I think, and another gentleman whose friends don't know he is there. I don't believe I'd better tell you his name, had I?"

While he was at the Sheriff's office a big pile of letters from friends in Canada and New Hampshire was handed to Thaw. He was reading them and talking with the reporters when moving picture machines were brought in. Thaw protested that he didn't want to pose and that the moving picture men had got enough views, but the operators persisted. They also took pictures of the Sheriff, his deputies, and every one else in the room who didn't hide.

Thaw seemed a bit wearied by it all, and he began to show signs of the strain he has been under since the series of demonstrations began after the jury's decision. When his attention was called to the cheering, surging mob which had waited in Chambers Street, he exclaimed:

"Oh, gee! We better use the rear entrance going out."

On Wednesday afternoon Thaw said that he would issue a statement yesterday calling attention to some of the most important evidence produced at his trial. He made good that promise by handing the newspaper men a copy of the affidavit made by Mrs. Susan A. Merrill at the request of James R. Ely, who had charge of the disbarment proceedings brought against Clifford W. Hartridge. In this affidavit Mrs. Merrill swore that she had lied when she said she had paid $40,000 given her by Hartridge to girls whom Thaw had whipped and who threatened to appear against him. She said the amount was only $1,000.

This charge of degeneracy seems to have caused Thaw more worry and discontent than any other phase of the trial. In his statement yesterday he said that nothing the woman said was to be believed, and that even the $1,000 mentioned in the Ely affidavit had never been paid out by her.

The statements made by Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, his wife, at Malone, N. Y., in which she said she believed Thaw when free would hunt her down and injure her, were called to Thaw's attention, but he put them aside with scant comment. He showed not the least evidence of resentment.

"I haven't the slightest interest in this," he said, "and for that reason I haven't anything to say. Of course it is ridiculous."

While Thaw would not state definitely yesterday what he would do if set free this morning, it is probable that he will pack up his things at the jail and take the first train he can catch after luncheon for Pittsburgh. He will probably be accompanied by a private detective, who will also go to San Francisco with him if Thaw makes the auto trip he has been planning for the last two weeks.

Justice Hendrick received many letters and telegrams yesterday offering suggestions for the disposition of the Thaw case. One letter from a Springfield, Mass., man ended with this sentence: "Let Thaw go, and send me to Matteawan to enjoy myself for the Summer."

WIFE FEARS THAW'S DRINKING.

Evelyn Says He Might Injure Her if Chance Came.

Special to The New York Times.

MALONE, N. Y., July 15.—"The verdict of the Thaw jury will have no effect on my plans," said Evelyn Thaw today. "I do not like the idea of Harry's being granted his liberty, but I should dislike very much to learn that he was to be sent back to Matteawan, as that is an awful place."

When asked if she was afraid Thaw would harm her personally, she replied:

"One naturally fears for one's own safety in such a case as this one, and I am like other folks in that respect. I am not afraid of Harry when he is not drinking, but when he starts boozing then he is apt to do most anything, and I fear he would injure me if the chance presented itself."

She commented on her husband's proposed trip to San Francisco, and said:

"Wait until he reaches the zone and gets a few drinks in. Then there will be something doing that will make them think another earthquake his broken loose."

She then cited many instances of Thaw's escapades, and said she intended to remain at Camp Jack until the latter part of September. Then she will sign a contract with the moving picture concern that offers the most money.

RUNAWAY KILLS CHILD IN 42D STREET TUNNEL

Three Others Injured When Frightened Horses Dash Upon Sidewalk.

Runaway horses drawing a heavy ice wagon killed one child and serious injured three other persons last night in the Forty-second Street tunnel, near First Avenue. The dead child was Albert Kiernan, 3 years old, of 401 East Forty-sixth Street, and those injured were Mrs. Matilda Kiernan, his mother; her nine-months-old baby daughter, and Mary Mackin, 4 years old, all of the same address. William Sattoni of East Forty-second Street, the owner of the team, who said he left the animals in charge of his wife while he made a delivery in Second Avenue, was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street station charged with homicide.

Mrs. Kiernan had been walking with the children, and had just entered the tunnel from the western end when the horses dashed up on the sidewalk and knocked down every one in the party. The baby was thrown from her carriage and suffered many cuts and bruises. Albert suffered a fracture of the skull and died a few minutes after reaching St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Both Mrs. Kiernan and Mary Mackin suffered contusions and possible internal injuries, and, with the baby, remained in the hospital.

The horses were stopped in the tunnel by Daniel Roche of 342 East Forty-second Street, and Thomas Shannon of 346 East Forty-second Street. According to some witnesses, the horses ran up on the sidewalk and into Mrs. Kiernan and the children when Roche made his first effort to stop them.

BRYAN TO LECTURE AGAIN.

Says Platform Enables Man with a Message to Present It.

LONG BEACH, Cal., July 15.—William J. Bryan in an address last night announced his return to the lecture platform.

"I have on several occasions experienced a willingness to suspend my lecturing activities for four years," he said, "but never for longer. I consider the lecture platform not only a legitimate field, but very necessary. It provides for any man with a message an opportunity to present it. In public office, the Republicans have had to help pay my salary whether they wanted to or not."

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Gertrude Atherton says: I have not the least doubt that the Belloc history will be used as a textbook, and very extensively. It is a remarkable piece of work, lucid, terse, sane and as cold as logic itself. No one is better fitted than he to write the history of the war nor analyze the egos of the countries at war.

What he says of the French military methods as opposed to the German, and his almost casual but historically profound estimate of the German race on page 371 ought to be widely quoted—and digested.

Prof. C. T. Winchester, of Wesleyan University, author of *Principles of Literary Criticism*, says: "The First Part seems to me the clearest and most satisfactory account I have anywhere seen, in like compass, of the causes of the war, immediate and remote."

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DENVER EDITOR FINED.

Refused to Divulge Source of Information to a Grand Jury.

DENVER, July 15.—Arthur MacLennan, managing editor of The Denver Times was today fined $250 and costs for comtempt of court in refusing to divulge information to a recent county Grand Jury. The contempt proceedings followed an incident in the State Legislature last Winter, when a package of currency was delivered to Representative W. W. Howland on the floor of the House. The Times printed an account of the affair. MacLennan, when ordered by the Grand Jury to reveal the source of information contained in the account, refused, maintaining that the information reached him in a confidential communication.

In pronouncing sentence the Court said:

"There seems to be a notion current among members of the press that they are privileged from disclosing the names of persons who give them information which is made the subject matter of their articles, a notion, however, which the respondent ought to have understood to be wholly erroneous."

MANY HURT IN A WRECK.

Eight Seriously Injured When Buffalo Car Hits a Work Train.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15.—Eight persons were seriously injured, several probably fatally, and a score less seriously hurt, when a passenger car on the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Electric Railroad crashed into a work train a few miles north of Rochester this afternoon. The passenger car, which was from Buffalo, caught fire and was totally destroyed.

The injured, including several women, were placed on a Falls Branch train, brought to Rochester, and taken to hospitals.

Among them were Mrs. Garrett Meadert, Brockport; John Gray, Albion, seriously injured; Roy Clark, Lockport, shoulder dislocated; James Ray, Albion, broken hip and collarbone; the Rev. S. S. Hooper, 5,555 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, bruised and cut; Mrs. S. P. Hooper, face crushed; Muriel Hooper, 5 years old, a daughter, bruised and cut; Bessie Russell, Gainesville, N. Y., face crushed; Mrs. Charles Smead, Brockport, jaw broken, internal injuries; Mrs. W. F. Steel, Lockport, nose broken.

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If you purchase one of the new houses to be offered at
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
400 LOTS **Edgemere Crest** 7 HOUSES
Edgemere, Long Island.
You "PAY AS YOU ENTER" because you can pay 10% down on
Saturday, July 24th
and move into a brand new house on Monday, July 26th, when the
SALE CONTINUES AT NIGHT
No, it's not too good to be true—it's simply a splendid business opportunity for you.
Write for Illustrated Edgemere Booklet and details of easiest terms ever offered.
See our representative on the property this week-end.
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SKILLED CHIROPODIST, BARBERS, AND MANICURIST
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This means cool Summer Clothes—Bathing Suits—Straw Hats—Toys for the Children—Good Novels—Toilet Articles—Sporting Goods—and all the rest of the whole family's personal requirements.

Bath Towels—Grass Rugs—Japanese Porch Screens—Ice Boxes—Wicker Furniture—Glassware and Silver—for the Summer Home.

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$14.00	For grades that, when bought in the regular way, cost you $25 and $28.
$19.00	For Suits that are paralleled by others in our regular stock at $30 and $32.
$23.50	For Suits of the very excellent grades that we usually sell at $35 to $45.

Styles, materials, weights, color effects, weaves, etc., run the gamut of what is approved by the well-dressed New Yorker of today. Fourth Floor

Blouses! Not Again at These Prices

$2.95	Black or White Jap Silk Blouse	$1.50
$6.95	Candy Striped Crepe de Chine	$3.95
$6.95	Hand-Embroidered Georgette Crepe	$3.95
$6.95	Shadow Lace over Flesh Color Chiffon	$3.95
$7.95	Radium Silk Blouses (in all leading colors)	$5.00
$6.95 and $8.95	Few of a Kind Blouses	$5.00

Crepe de Chine and Georgette Blouses in white, flesh, sand and gray; broken sizes. Third Floor

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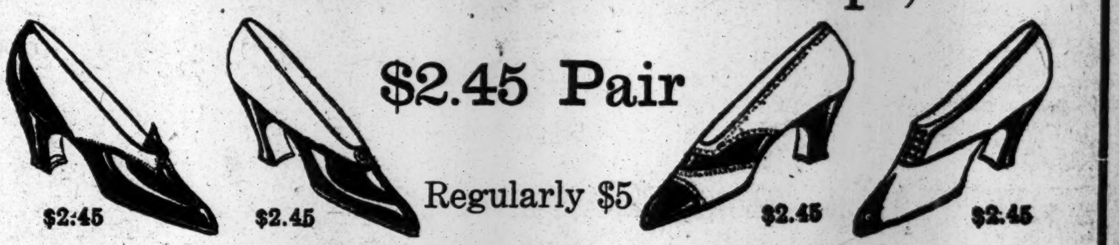

Fifteen Beautiful Styles of These Fashionable Shoes for Summer Wear—Priced Below Wholesale Cost Weeks Earlier Than Usual for Such Clearances—Think of It!

Patent Leather or Gun-metal, with inlays of gray, fawn, white, putty or sand colored cloth or suede.

Smartly fitting, excellently made, stylish in appearance. Plenty of handsome black-and-white effects; sizes 2½ to 7. Widths AA to D.

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Hunting Flannel Sport Suits. Well tailored Sport Coats of Hunters' Green with Skirts of fine white Gabardine. Also Scarlet Sport Coats worn with White Skirts.

Angora Cloth Sport Suits—white skirts with colored Coats trimmed with white.

Chamois Duvetyn Sport Suits—copper and leather color, with pocket trimmed coat and full skirt with pockets.

Large Brown and White Checked Flannel Sport Suits. Third Floor

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Voile, Dimity, Lawn, Gingham
Many in plain colors, also stripes and checks.

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Style and trimmings that are only found on more expensive dresses.

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"Neversink" Belts, $4

Weight less than 1¾ lbs., and are just the thing for canoers and beginners learning to swim. Do not impede free movements in or out of water.

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Made in various models for general sporting wear. They possess the same floating power as the coats.

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WHITMAN UPHOLDS OSBORNE'S METHODS

Warden Will Choose the Men Riley May Send from Sing Sing to Other Prisons.

SUPERINTENDENT VERY ILL

May Give Up Work Soon—Governor Demands Instant Report from Prison Commission.

The strained situation in the State Prison Department arising out of differences between Superintendent Riley and Warden Osborne of Sing Sing is rapidly appproaching a point where a solution must be found.

Governor Whitman had both men before him yesterday and heard their statements. He learned that Superintendent Riley was just back from Rochester, Minn., where he had gone to consult Dr. Mayo on the advisability of an operation for cancer of the stomach, and that it had not been deemed wise to use the knife. Mr. Riley after the conference went to his home in Plattsburg, where he told the Governor he meant to rest for a week. Superintendent Riley's friends fear that he will be away from duty much longer than a week.

Mr. Osborne told Governor Whitman that his attitude toward the moves that have been made to reduce the congestion at Sing Sing had been misrepresented, or at least misunderstood. He desires as much as Superintendent Riley can desire it that the congestion in Sing Sing Prison be relieved, and has not objected to prisoners being drafted to other prisons. He has only desired that the men chosen for removal be picked with a view of bettering the morale at Sing Sing. He deems it wise to take away to new environment men who have not tended to improve discipline, and to leave in Sing Sing those who have fallen in with the Warden's new methods and are helpful to their fellows.

Friends of Supt. Riley said last night that the differences between the Superintendent and the Warden might be due to irritability caused by Mr. Riley's grave illness and a consequent tendency on his part to mistake Mr. Osborne's activities for insubordination.

Governor Whitman let it be known yesterday after his conferences that so long as the State's interests and the good of the prisons are not put in jeopardy he will let each man continue to do his work. It was understood, however, that Mr. Riley was likely to ask to be relieved soon on a plea of illness.

The sudden halt of the State Prison Commission's inquiry into conditions at the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary yesterday morning was due to a demand from Governor Whitman that the commission report to him immediately their findings at Sing Sing. The Governor was annoyed because the public had been permitted to receive information regarding what the commission was expected to include in its report before the report had been given to the Governor. Some of these things have been viewed as a reflection upon the Sing Sing management, and to that extent upon Governor Whitman's administration, hence the Governor's decision to see the report at once. He particularly wanted a complete statement of the evidence upon which the commission is alleged to have referred to Sing Sing as "pest-ridden."

Governor Whitman's conference with Warden Osborne and his precipitate demand by telephone for the commission's views on Sing Sing all within a few hours are looked upon as significant of the Warden's good standing at Albany.

This was further accentuated when Warden Osborne said last night that he was preparing a list of prisoners to go from Sing Sing to other prisons under the next draft, and by news from Albany that hereafter all drafts on Sing Sing will take men selected by the Warden. This is what Mr. Osborne has contended for from the beginning of his troubles with Superintendent Riley.

"I have never refused to co-operate in the removal of the prisoners," said the Warden last night. "Matters in that respect were misrepresented to Superintendent Riley. I have sent away 900 prisoners since Dec. 1. We have 1,200 cells. There are provision for 200 more prisoners in the dormitories and accommodation for an additional 50 sick prisoners in the hospital. There are about 1,600 prisoners here, while the accommodations should not permit more than 1,350 to 1,475."

The Warden declined to discuss his conference with the Governor. He said Governor Whitman had indicated his interest in the work at Sing Sing, and while he was not in accord, perhaps, with all the ideals and plans of the Warden, he was willing to give the experiment a fair test and await results.

Warden Osborne and Superintendent Riley did not meet while in Albany. Mr. Osborne called at Mr. Riley's office, but found him out.

ESCAPES FROM SING SING.

Convict Adopts Ruse and Successfully Eludes Guards.

Louis E. Pillods of Woodhaven, L. I., who was brought to Sing Sing Prison in 1909 to serve a sentence of nineteen years and eight months for an attempted assault on a woman, yesterday morning walked away from the institution, pushing a wheelbarrow, while apparently performing a task that he had tricked the guards into believing had been assigned him. Some time later the wheelbarrow was found up the big hill east of the prison, but the convict had not been found up to midnight, although a score of prison guards scoured the countryside and the police all the way to New York had been notified.

Pillods was missed when the prisoners were called in at noon and he had not returned. The convicts were sent to the cell blocks and counted, and then the big whistle that announces the escape of a convict was blown.

It was learned that Pillods had written a letter to a woman living in Ossining a day or two ago, and shortly after noon Policeman Irving of Ossining was stationed on an adjoining roof to watch this house while search warrants were being obtained from Justice of the Peace Cowie. Then Chief of Police Tompkins and Assistant Warden Johnson of Sing Sing, with some keepers, searched the places suspected. The first was a building at 62 North Highland Avenue, where Mrs. Mary Scherer kept a small grocery store. Her apartments at 189 Main Street were also searched, as was a house at Sparta, a village near by, conducted by Louis Brazee, because Pillods had been seen talking to two boarders there the day before.

The police authorities also traced the arrival of two strangers to the Italian section Wednesday night. They were seen to display a bundle of clothing, and the authorities believe they hid it yesterday near the prison and that Pillods donned the clothes to make his escape.

Late last night Warden Osborne, after his return from Albany, commented on the escape.

"You cannot put it too strongly to suit me," said the Warden, "that these escapes were due to negligence on the part of the officials. It was for exactly this reason that I dismissed the late head keeper recently. We are now reaping the effects of the slackness that has grown up here in past years. I can administer the discipline of the prison only through the head keeper, and if he is not a thoroughly efficient man the official body under him is inefficient. The escape does not reflect on the Mutual Welfare League, because you cannot judge 1,700 men by the act of one. There have always been trusties and there have always been escapes.

"The thing that was striking was the splendid conduct of the prisoners. When the escape was made known there was not a sound among them, yet in the old days the hours of catcalls and howls in the cells was proverbial. I am really glad the fugitive was not captured this afternoon when the men were all here. They were furious against him because he threatened the objects they are working for."

Up to a late hour last night County Judge Humphrey of Jamaica, who sentenced Pillod, had not heard of the escape. When he was awakened and informed of the fact, he said that he remembered the case very well. He had not heard of any threats from the prisoner at the time the sentence was passed and had never considered Pillod a very dangerous man.

"Now that you remind me, though," said the Judge, "I may call on the police."

The Jamaica police said that they had sent men to watch Pillod's old home at Woodhaven and would send guards for Judge Humphrey if he should request it.

DOCTOR TELLS ISLAND ILLS.

Half of 1,690 Prisoners Drug Users—Thirty-five Insane This Year.

The State Prison Commission's inquiry into conditions at the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary came to a sudden halt yesterday when Governor Whitman called the commission to Albany.

At the ferry landing the Commissioners on their way to New York met Frank Tannenbaum, the I. W. W. leader, who served a term on the Island and had been called to testify. He was told that he would not be wanted.

Dr. Louis B. Effler, the prison physician, was on the stand when the hearing was adjourned. Beginning his testimony he thus explained his position:

"I am the principal physician here. There are visiting physicians, but I am principal in the matter of responsibility. I can recommend, but I have no power to enforce any order. I am dependent upon the Warden. I can't override him, for I have never received authority to enforce health or sanitary regulations."

"Do you believe doubling up the men in cells injures their health?" Mr. Wade asked.

"I do," replied the doctor. "I believe with the Sing Sing Sanitary Superintendent that doubling up does endanger health, but I don't see how it can be helped. We are overcrowded. What else can be done?"

"Does the practice endanger life?" the Commissioner asked.

The witness hesitated and replied that it did with some men. It was a question, he thought, that could not be answered absolutely.

The commission figured out with the witness the air for the men in the cells. It was estimated that 171 cubic feet was the amount of air for each cell, and that gave two men only 86 cubic feet apiece. The city health regulations call for a minimum of 500 feet, and the State Board of Charities demands 651 feet.

Dr. Effler was asked whether he considered it good treatment to lock men in cells for more than sixty hours at a time, as was done over the Fourth of July.

"That statement sounds colder in print than in fact," he replied. "The men are not locked in continuously. They are let out for their meals, and on Saturday afternoon there are religious exercises for the Jews, and other religious services on Sunday. Whether the ill effect on health is permanent depends upon the men."

Thirty-five Insane This Year.

The questioning then turned on whether such treatment would not drive men insane, and Dr. Effler said that since January, 1914, thirty-five men had gone insane in the penitentiary. He qualified his statement by saying that they were mentally deficient at the start.

"Don't you think many men on the border line of insanity have been pushed over the line by confinement in their cells?" asked Mr. Hurd.

"I never noted that," answered the physician.

There have been three attempts at suicide on the Island in a year, he added, but these attempts, he thought, were made to create sympathy. He had treated eight prisoners who had been struck by guards, but none of their injuries was serious.

The doctor thus described the mental test on Blackwell's Island:

"The sanity test here is the ability of a prisoner to work and his power of concentrating his mind upon his work."

It is not wholesome to double up two in a cell, the witness said, but he had never noted that it was conducive to the spread of the drug habit. He gave as conservative the estimate that of the 1,690 prisoners 50 per cent. had the drug habit. He believed they had it when they came to the Island. Five per cent. of the inmates are tubercular, and some of these developed the disease after imprisonment. The witness said he had recommended to Commissioner Davis open-air dormitories for tubercular prisoners. She had consented to this, but after twenty men had been transferred to Hart's Island word had come that that place was crowded.

Great Need Is Open Air.

The great needs at the penitentiary were exercise in the open air and recreation, the doctor thought. He had recommended that all tuberculosis sufferers be put in a large cell or that none of such sufferers be doubled up with healthy cellmates. He had also asked that these prisoners be put to work in the open air. Dr. Effler said he and Dr. James Roohan had begun an investigation to ascertain just who is afflicted with tuberculosis among the prisoners.

"When did this work begin?" Dr. Effler was asked?"

"Just a week ago," he said.

Commissioner Solomon commented: "Oh, that was the day after the commission was here."

"Don't think it was done on that account," broke in the doctor. "Dr. Roohan, who looks after the men in the cells, and I planned it some time ago."

The first witness of the morning was Warden Hayes. He was on the stand only ten minutes. He said he had seventy-five employes under him, and this included his office force. Sing Sing, he said, had 117 keepers, and he told the commission that if he had more he could let the men work during visitors' hour and could take the chance of letting them exercise in the open air. He said he had carefully instructed the keepers to let the men out to walk, and they had told him his orders were being carried out.

DR. DELAFIELD DYING.

Noted Physician Suffered a Stroke of Apoplexy Recently.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, July 15.—Dr. Francis Delafield of 5 West Fiftieth Street, Manhattan, one of the most noted physicians and surgeons in the country, is gravely ill at the home of his sister, Miss Emma Delafield, in Norton. It was said early this evening that he was gradually weakening, and that his death might come at any moment.

Dr. Delafield suffered a stroke of apoplexy on Saturday night. It affected his left side. He remains conscious, and his mind is active and lucid.

His assistant, Dr. Rolfe Floyd, of New York, also Dr. Evan Evans of New York and Dr. George Sherrill of Stamford are in attendance.

ROCKEFELLER IN CLEVELAND

Heavily Guarded in His Summer Home, Where He Plans to Rest.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15.—John D. Rockefeller arrived this morning from Tarrytown over the New York Central Railroad, to spend the Summer at Forest Hill, his Cleveland residence. His trip, which was to have been made prior to his seventy-sixth birthday, on July 8, was delayed because of the attack by Frank Holt upon J. P. Morgan, and the consequent fear that Mr. Rockefeller might be the object of a similar outrage by a crank.

Mr. Rockefeller was accompanied by Miss Lucy Spelman, sister of Mrs. Rockefeller, who has died since the last visit of the family to their former residence here. He inquired anxiously whether insects, which had wrought great harm to his Pocantico Hills (N. Y.) estate, had damaged Forest Hill, and seemed relieved when told that no injury had occurred here.

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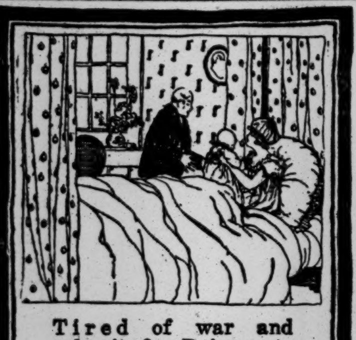

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MOVES TO RESTORE PARTY CONVENTION

Committee Reports Two Plans Limiting Direct Primaries to Constitution Revisers.

A DIFFERENCE OF DEGREE

State Leaders for Partial Return to Old System—May Go to Voters as Separate Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 15.—The Suffrage Committee of the Constitutional Convention today referred to the convention itself the question of whether nominations of candidates for public office should be made through direct primaries or whether the party convention should be restored as a nominating medium.

That question is involved in two proposals, one presented by Patrick J. Tierney, a Republican delegate from Clinton County, the other by former State Senator John Godfrey Saxe, a Democratic delegate from New York, both of which were reported favorably to the convention by the committee today.

The report of both amendments will place the convention in a position to take its choice. The plan embodied in the amendment to the Constitution proposed by Delegate Tierney calls for the nomination of all candidates for public office with the exception of those elected in town and village elections by convention. The amendment proposed by Mr. Saxe provides for the nomination of all candidates for State offices and of candidates for positions on the bench in convention, but leaves all Congressional, legislative, and local nominations to be made at the primaries. The Saxe amendment has the indorsement of the majority leader, George W. Wickersham of the convention, and has been advocated by such men as William D. Guthrie in the Republican ranks and ex-Judge D-Cady Herrick, a Democrat.

The Saxe amendment was reported by a vote of 11 to 3. The vote on the Tierney amendment stood 10 to 4. Patrick W. Cullinan of Oswego, a Republican delegate-at-large, who is Chairman of the committee, voted against reporting either.

Practically all the leaders of the Constitutional Convention, Republicans and Democrats alike, are in favor of the proposed change after the short trial given the direct primary plan which went into effect as a State-wide proposition only last year. There is fear among the members of the convention, however, that public sentiment would not favor a return to the convention system. For that reason it is planned that if either proposal is acted upon favorably by the convention it will be submitted to the voters as a separate proposition so as not to endanger the rest of the revised Constitution.

The Committee on Suffrage also reported favorably a proposal providing for the registration of commercial travelers, Federal employes, and railroad men, necessarily away from their home localities in pursuance of their occupations on registration day, without personal application. It will be left to the Legislature to provide the manner in which they shall be registered.

The proposal of Charles H. Young of Westchester, one of the Republican delegates at large, for an educational test as a pre-requisite for the exercise of the franchise, is lacking one vote in the Suffrage Committee for a favorable report. It was considered at an executive session of the committee today, when it received eight votes. It will be reconsidered.

Except for the usual session of the convention this morning, this was a day of committee work. Eleven of the standing committees of the convention held all day executive sessions.

The Committee on Canals voted to give the Canal Board constitutional authority to leave to private concerns, against fair compensation to the State, surplus water developed in connection with the construction of the new barge canal. Such leases would be subject to revocation for cause at any time. Constitutional provision will also be made providing for the recapture of leases which do not produce revenue to the State commensurate with their value.

Fear that the convention might open the door for the exploitation of the State's forest domain was lessened today when it became known that a subcommittee of the Conservation Committee had determined on a policy rigidly "conserving conservation."

WHITMAN FOR BUDGET PLAN.

Would Deprive Legislature of Power of Initiating Appropriations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 15.—Governor Whitman today gave his unqualified indorsement to the reforms in the State budget system which the Committee on State Finance of the Constitutional Convention is planning to place before the convention as a proposed amendment to the Constitution. The Governor's approval of the plan was voiced at a conference between the Governor and the committee, of which former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson is Chairman. Mr. Stimson and the members of the committee called on the Governor in a body in the Executive Chamber and later were closeted with him for an hour or more in the Governor's inner office.

The budget plan of the Stimson Committee contemplates taking away from the Legislature the power of initiating the State budget and transferring that power to the Governor. Many political leaders are against the Stimson plan and are going to put up a stiff fight in the convention against its adoption.

"I told the committee that I strongly favored the plan of letting the Governor, who is responsible for the economical conduct of his Administration, initiate the budget in as far as it relates to the cost of conducting the State Departments," said Governor Whitman after the conference. "The Legislature should have the power to make reductions, but not to increase any item on the budget sent to the lawmaking body by the Governor."

TO STRENGTHEN COURT HERE.

Would Make General Sessions a Constitutional Tribunal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 15.—The Judiciary Committee, of which former United States Attorney General George W. Wickersham is Chairman, voted today to ask the convention to make the Court of General Sessions in New York City a constitutional tribunal, thus raising its jurisdiction to that of the Supreme Court.

It was decided also that the provisions in the present Constitution governing impeachments shall remain intact. A proposal to insert a provision making offenses committed prior to taking office impeachable was voted down, on the ground that the action of the high court of impeachment in the Sulzer trial had set a precedent which readily could be followed.

The committee also voted to report a proposal prohibiting Surrogates in Counties with more than 75,000 population from engaging in the private practice of law.

The Judiciary Committee decided definitely to drop the proposition of submitting to the voters this Fall as an alternative proposal the question of whether Judges should be selected through appointment, or, as at present, be elected.

FORM OF SUFFRAGE BALLOT.

Secretary of State Decides Issue After Talk with Women Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 15.—"Shall the proposed amendment to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution, conferring equal suffrage upon women, be approved?" is the form which is to go on the ballot when the woman's suffrage amendment, which has been passed by two succeeding Legislatures, is submitted to the electorate in November. This form was decided upon today by Secretary of State Hugo, who is charged with the duty of preparing the proposed amendment for submission.

There was some talk of whether it might not be better to use the expression "Extend equal suffrage to women," but the form presented by the committee was adhered to, and Secretary Hugo decided to use it on the ballots.

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WILL REVISE LAW ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

Thompson Committee Begins a Series of Hearings to Get Suggestions.

SHONTS SUBMITS IDEAS

Senator Thompson Composes a Letter About Too Much Tar on Automobile Roads.

Senator Thompson's Public Service Investigating Committee came to town yesterday and will hold sessions here and up the State off and on until Jan. 1 next, when it will report conclusions to the Legislature. It will submit proposed laws as the result of an all-Summer discussion of the big general subject of public utilities and their regulation.

The committee has lost Assemblymen William J. Maier and John Knight, who have resigned to work on other legislative committees this Summer. In their places are William C. Baxter and Aaron E. Feinberg. First Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis has succeeded Colonel William Hayward as counsel.

The committee held a morning session at the Biltmore Hotel and an afternoon session at the Bar Association. Senator Thompson said:

"We can provide for reform in the Public Service Commission, but the Constitution will attend to the organization. We believe the law should be amended so that the people can get some action from the commission. It is my opinion that both water companies and ferries, municipal-owned and otherwise, should come in under the Public Service Commissions. If the municipal-owned companies are not making money and are charging over deficits to general taxation, I think they ought to be made to raise their prices so as to do away with the deficits.

"Another thing, it is an economic waste to let a municipality parallel the lines of a water company that it doesn't like in order to bring it to terms. If it doesn't like a company, let it condemn the land on which its lines are situated and take it over. This committee may recommend a law to cover such a case. We will use the model bill for the regulation of public utilities prepared by the National Civic Federation.

The afternoon session at the Bar Association rooms was devoted to a discussion as to what business should be brought under the new public service law. Mr. Lewis suggested the railroad, telephone, telegraph, gas and electric power and lighting concerns and the electric generating plant at Niagara Falls.

After Senator Lawson had found in the law books a definition of public utility Chairman Thompson found that water companies would not be included.

"I guess we'll have to make our definition," he remarked.

"Under that definition we can include steamboat companies," said Mr. Lewis. He then referred to a decision which held that steamboat companies were practically exempt from taxation. Assemblyman Baxter declared they never would be reached.

The committee determined before going further to have several public hearings at which any one with any suggestion would be heard. Senator Thompson read a letter from Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of the Interborough, proposing to vest all jurisdiction over public service corporations and properties in a public service commission and in no other official body. F. A. Stratton, President of the Westchester Lighting Company of Mount Vernon, N. Y., made a large number of proposals in a letter, which said:

"If the Public Service Commissions law were amended and then administered, as it might well be, by able and competent commissioners. It would, in my opinion, save the State $1,000,000 a year and obtain results for its citizens fully as good as those now secured."

Letters have also been written to the committee by the New York Telephone Company and others.

Assemblyman Baxter said that at present the Public Service Commissions have no control over locomotive headlights and suggested that they be considered in formulating the scope of the new law.

At the recess Senator Thompson showed the reporters a copy of a letter he has sent to the State Highways Commissioner at Albany. He dwelt on the face use of tar on the roads and its effect on automobiles, motorists and the scenery. He said in part:

> Why tar should be distributed on the surface of the roads is something I do not know. But I assume that there is an excess supply of the substance, owing probably to the war in Europe, where they have not yet got to shooting it at each other.
>
> The most beautiful sight in riding through the country is the grass on the sides of the road, the rail fences, the stone walls, cherry trees, and apple trees—all carefully decorated and painted with a beautiful outlay of black spots, and in some cases completely submerged in the ebony tar, the product of the distribution system of your department.

The committee will meet at 11 o'clock this morning.

JUDGE MILLER TO RESIGN.

Member of Court of Appeals Desires to Engage in Private Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 15.—Judge Nathan L. Miller of Cortland, who has acted as an Associate Judge on the Court of Appeals by designation since Jan. 13, 1913, is expected to resign as a Justice for the Supreme Court, Sixth Judicial District, in time for his successor to be nominated and elected this Fall. Justice Miller's term as Supreme Court Justice expires with the calendar year 1918, but he feels that he would rather engage in the practice of law than sit on the bench.

If Justice Miller carries out his intention Governor Whitman will have to designate another Supreme Court Justice from one of the nine districts to take his place on the Court of Appeals bench.

Justice Miller is 47 years of age, was born in Solon, Cortland County, and was admitted to the bar in 1893. He served one year as State Controller, by appointment by Governor Odell, upon the resignation of Erastus C. Knight, in 1901.

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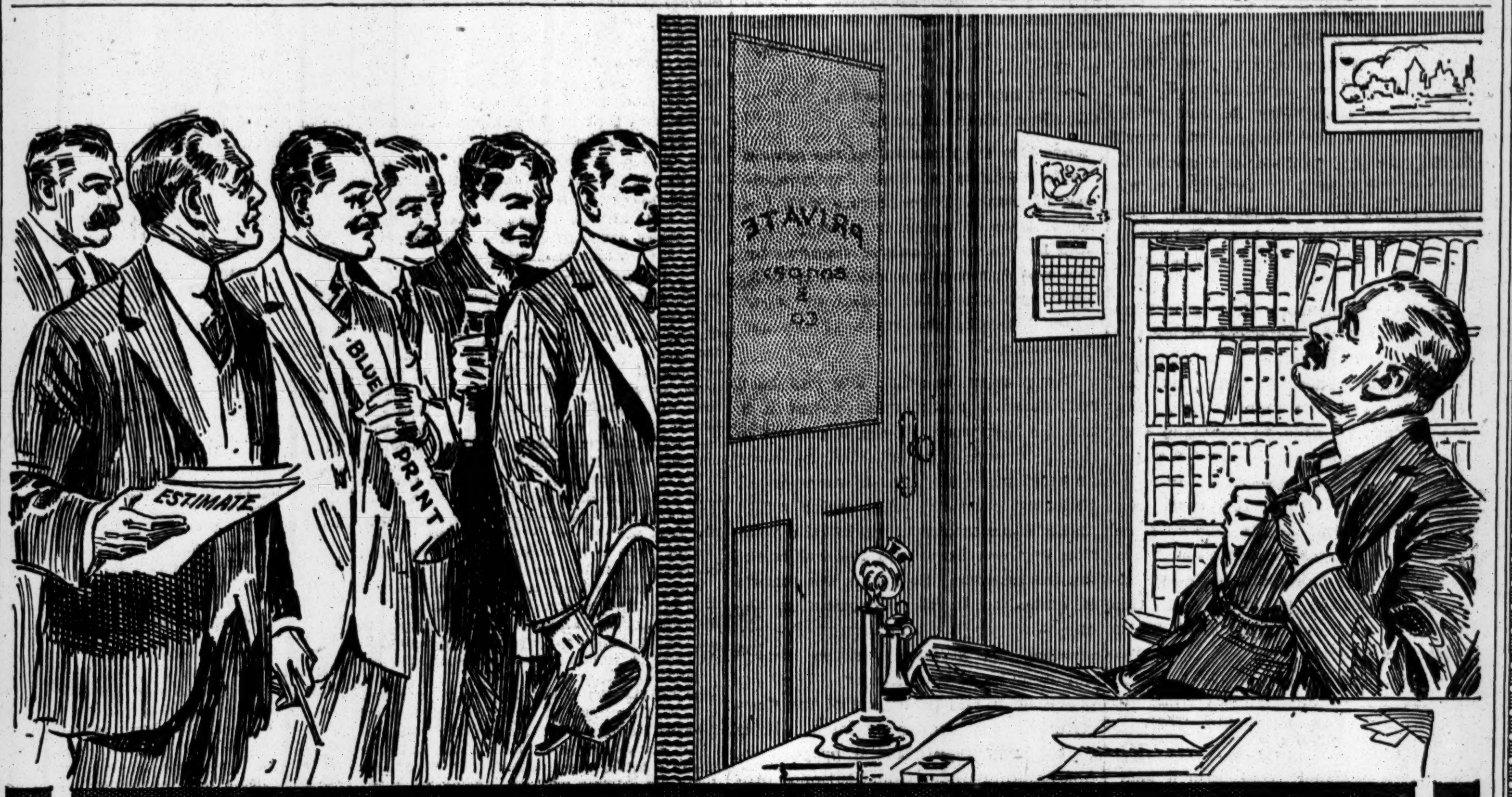

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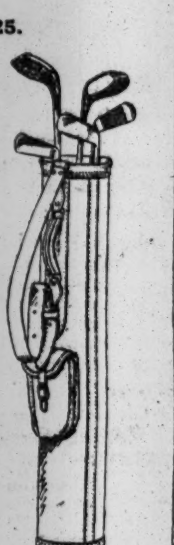

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Irons, $1.89
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Thistle "Juvenile" wood or iron clubs, 98c

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Irons, Vardon model, $2.24

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Golf Balls

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Golf Stockings—All wool, assorted colors, **$1.74, $2.24, $3.24** a pair.

Coat Sweaters, $4.96 to $16.74. Chamois Golf Coats, $8.49.

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Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.

THE GERMAN ADMISSION.

In its expression of regret and offer of compensation for the attack upon the American steamer Nebraskan the German Government admits the very essence of our contention as to the illegality of submarine warfare as practiced at the time when the Lusitania was sunk. In the German memorandum, transmitted to the State Department by Ambassador GERARD, the Imperial Government recites the circumstances of the attack upon the Nebraskan. In the dim light of early evening the submarine commander was unable to see any markings indicating that the Nebraskan was an American ship. As the sun had already set, the flag had been lowered. But, says the memorandum:

> Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume from his wide experience in the area of maritime war that only English steamers and no neutral steamers traversed this war area without flags and markings, he attacked the vessel with a torpedo, in the conviction that he had an enemy vessel before him.

It was only after the torpedo had reached its mark, without, however, inflicting fatal damage, that the Nebraskan raised the American flag. The German commander "of course refrained from any further attack." The German Government now assures us that the attack "was not meant for the American flag," it is not traceable to any fault on the part of the commander of the submarine, "but it is to be considered an unfortunate accident." Therefore the German Government expresses to our Government its regret "and declares its readiness to make "compensation for the damage thereby "sustained by American citizens."

This "unfortunate accident" affords the best possible proof of the soundness of the position taken by our Government in its note of May 13, after the sinking of the Lusitania, when it said to Germany "that the objection to "their present method of attack "against the trade of their enemies "lies in the practical impossibility of "employing submarines in the destruc-"tion of commerce without disregard-"ing those rules of fairness, reason, "justice, and humanity which all mod-"ern opinion regards as imperative." That visit and search, with adequate provision for the safety of the ship's company, must precede attack is the only safe rule, the only rule of which this Government can admit the legality. Germany has had her warning, she has taken heed of it. It has been evident for some time that it was not her purpose to persist in murderous warfare, and she has been careful not to give us another Lusitania case as a ground of complaint against her. Yet Germany, while admitting that her submarine destroyed the Lusitania, carefully avoids any avowal of responsibility, she tenders no expression of regret or offer of compensation.

The admission in the Nebraskan case and the evasion in the Lusitania case are inconsistent one with the other. To dispatch a torpedo against an American ship or to dispatch one without warning against a belligerent merchant ship carrying American passengers is in either case a crime against law, it is a crime committed against us, and against the rights of neutrals. Disavowal of intent and tender of compensation must logically follow in both cases unless Germany intends to persist in being a law unto herself.

THE RIGHT TO RESIGN.

In accepting the resignations of two naval constructors Secretary DANIELS took pains to make it clear that he does not recognize the right of officers who have been trained for the service of the United States Navy to withdraw from that service while they are in good health and in possession of all their powers, merely because they have received offers of higher pay than the Federal Government gives them. The decision of the Judge Advocate General that the President has the right to reject the resignations of naval officers is in accord with the popular view of the matter. The people do not support the academies at Annapolis and West Point for the purpose of fitting young men for technical pursuits, but to train officers for our army and navy. There are not too many officers at present in either branch. In fact, many more are needed. While the Secretary of the Navy feels that he is justified in permitting the retirement of these two constructors he gives due warning that every resignation in the future will be separately considered "on its merits" and will not be accepted if the retirement of that officer should be considered prejudicial to the Government.

This matter in both the navy and the army has not been fully comprehended in the past. For many years it was the custom to accept without question the resignations of officers who desired to go into private business. Our small army and navy had more officers than they actually needed, and it was always understood that in case of national peril the officers who had resigned would return promptly to the service of the Government. But the conditions have changed now. A young man who enters Annapolis or West Point does so with a thorough understanding that after his four years of schooling he will be expected to serve his Government on specified terms. Advancement may be slow, but he has a settled position and one of great honor, and he is sure of better payment after his retirement for age than officers of foreign countries receive. In the present situation navy and army alike need all their officers, and it is well for them to understand that they have no inalienable right to withdraw from the service. For, as the Secretary of the Navy says, "if "one officer has the absolute right "to have his resignation accepted, "every other officer has the same "right." In that case we might as well not educate men to be officers.

THE GEDDES CASE.

The ruling of the presiding Judge in the lawsuit brought at Ogden, Utah, by the woman who has been known as Mrs. GEDDES, on behalf of her 16-year-old son, who, she claims, was born of her plural marriage with DAVID ECCLES, a Mormon Elder who died leaving a fortune estimated at $20,000,000, was in accord with the law of the State. He held that children of such a polygamous marriage as the woman claims to have contracted with ECCLES are illegitimate. This, we believe, does not end the contest, in which it seems the Mormon Church is so deeply interested that it has permitted one of its minor officials to give testimony in behalf of the woman. There seems to be no doubt that Mrs. GEDDES was a plural wife of ECCLES, although at the time of their marriage polygamy had been ostensibly abandoned by the Mormons. He had another plural wife, who had four children by him. On their part there has been no contest of the will. The quarrel seems to pit Mormons against Mormons, and the sworn testimony of the Mormon official who says that ECCLES told him Mrs. GEDDES was his wife, is so clear a defiance of the law that the Mormon question may be forced again into the public view.

While the case may not be of great importance in itself, the facts that polygamy is still practiced in Utah, that such marriages do not injure the standing of men and women in the Mormon community, and that the Mormons dare to make a polygamous marriage a cause for suit in a law court are now clearly on record. Nobody has believed that polygamy was abandoned before or since the admission of Utah to the Union. Reports of polygamous marriages have been freely circulated, but legal proof of them has been hard to obtain. The legal proof is now at hand. The enormous influence exerted not only in Utah but in Idaho and Wyoming, and, in a less pronounced way, in other States of the West, has caused great uneasiness in the minds of many persons. The Mormons have been closely watched. Their vast wealth, their growing prosperity, has worried people who have felt that they maintained within the Republic a kingdom which defied the laws of the country. It is not likely that the Geddes case will be permitted to drop out of sight.

THE AMERICAN DOLLAR.

The American dollar is today the most desired piece of current money in the whole world. Never since money was discovered to have variable qualities has one kind been universally so esteemed in anything like the same degree. The English pound sterling has been hitherto the most acceptable, the safest, the best known money of all. But today a man with pounds sterling in London owing dollars to a man in New York must pay a premium of 2 per cent. to convert pounds into dollars. That is to say, he pays a premium for dollars when he buys them with pounds.

An American dollar is worth $1.02 in English money. The premiums in other money are greater. In French money the American dollar is worth nearly $1.09; in German money, $1.17; in Italian money, $1.18; in Russian money, $1.33; in Austrian money, $1.34. In neutral money the premiums are less. In Dutch money it is very slight. In Scandinavian money a dollar is worth $1.03; in Swiss money, $1.04.

Such premiums on American money indicate, in the first place, that the world owes this country an enormous quantity of dollars, and, in the second place, that it is very inconvenient for the world to pay in the only absolute equivalent, which is gold. Ordinarily, a premium of only a fraction of a cent in a dollar will cause gold to be sent from London to New York. The meaning of that transaction is that at a given time London owes more money in New York than New York owes in London, so that after all the offsetting credits have been swapped there remains a balance due and payable in New York on account of goods delivered to foreign buyers. Then the demand for leave to convert pounds into dollars at the banker's causes a premium to appear on dollars, and when the premium is more than the cost of actually shipping gold the gold itself is shipped.

Thus, under normal conditions, a man in London would not pay a premium of 2 per cent. to convert pounds sterling into dollars through the foreign exchange market. He would ship the gold outright, because it would be cheaper. That he cannot do at the present time. Too much is owing. England is very reluctant to part with her gold at all. So, instead of paying in gold and as they cannot pay in goods, Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, and all our belligerent foreign customers arrange for credit, and the American dollar, in terms of all foreign money, stays at a premium. The credits foreign buyers obtain from bankers here are arranged on the basis of foreign exchange, so that for each dollar's worth of goods bought here on credit they pay all the way from $1.02 to $1.34. Buying on credit is the costliest way to buy.

Those are the purely mechanical laws of exchange. Other factors remain to be considered. If your creditor ultimately will pay up in gold, it seems hard to charge him a very high premium for credit; to give him the credit and then to add to your bill 2 per cent., 10 per cent., even 33 per cent. The probability is that when the war is over Europe will work terrifically to produce the goods to pay off her debts. In time the terms of exchange will be normal again. But nobody can tell when that will be, and in the meantime there is an element of risk.

All the comparisons that have been made between the American dollar and foreign money units were on the gold basis of equivalents. The civilized world is on a gold money base. But it may not be able to continue that way. The enormous output of paper money in Europe, especially in Germany, cannot go on for very long without causing acute distrust of the power of gold redemption. The possibility of non-redemption is already patent to bankers. On this subject the National City Bank in its July circular said:

> It is a misfortune for any country in this age of international trade to be off the gold basis, but when a country is engaged in war smaller misfortunes do not count. The fact is that a currency fixed upon a gold basis is a luxury that only a few countries have been able to afford until comparatively recent times. Russia and Austria-Hungary established gold payments in 1897, and Italy since then. Few countries have gone through a great war without suspending specie payments.

The world-wide premium on the American dollar represents for the most part, of course, the exigencies of foreign exchange under abnormal conditions; but in some degree it reflects the fact that the American dollar is intrinsically the safest, least variable unit of money in the world today, protected by what is both relatively and actually the largest gold reserve in existence.

THE CHANGED ATTITUDE TOWARD BUSINESS.

Attorney General GREGORY informs the correspondents at Washington that he will appeal the Steel Trust case, but that there will be no more trust prosecutions "right now," because "the trusts are being good." The President must be relieved to learn that his Attorney General does not dissent from his views regarding the changed attitude toward business, and the country certainly will welcome the announcement. The Attorney General could not very well say that he had determined to discontinue his prosecutions because the courts took a different view of the law from himself, yet that will be the conclusion reached by those who have followed the rejection of the Government's arguments in the recent decisions. The Government made its charge of unlawful conduct in one of the latest leading cases and brought proof for a period so ancient that the charge was outlawed. It would seem that the trusts attacked have been good for so long that reform of their conduct is not a valid reason for any change of policy on the part of the prosecutors. The more candid reason for stopping the prosecutions would seem to be that the Government had alleged more wrongdoing than it could prove, or, in other words, that the trusts were better than the Government thought until the courts taught the Administration the lines of legality which it promised to teach business.

What the courts taught the Government's law officers the course of events has taught the politicians. Quiet trade, scant employment, the revolt of business against constant nagging for no good public purpose, have been resented by so many different interests that a prudent regard for the opinions of the majority long ago dictated the change in the highest quarters which at last is recognized by the official who is specifically charged by the Sherman law with its enforcement. He defers to a public opinion which has given plain signs of dissent from his views. The public having learned so much may be trusted to remain of the same opinion for as long as can be expected in this changing world. It is odd to find it stated from Washington that popular opinion is the defender of the trusts against mistreatment by an Administration which relied upon that policy for popular applause.

Times have changed indeed, and it will be long before it will be considered again that it is a merit to nag business. The courts have taught the Government law and the trusts have been taught the value of good conduct by a narrow escape. The President and the people have learned from experience. For the present it may be said that a new leaf is turned in the relations of Government and business.

CONSTITUTIONAL BANKING.

The regulation of banking by Constitutional provision is a novelty. The Federal Constitution empowers Congress to deal with the subject, as the recent establishment of the Federal Reserve system is a reminder. So it has been in this State. The Legislature has often dealt with banking in all its various aspects, and has recently revised the banking law. It has been conceded that the changes were for the better, and it must be admitted that if the subject were embedded in the Constitution the opportunities for amendment would seldom recur. That is particularly unfortunate in any legislative regulation of business, for it is constantly changing, and the needs of change are imperative when they arise. Moreover, the regulation of banking is so much a matter of detail and discretion that it is peculiarly unsuitable for Constitutional treatment.

Yet it has been proposed in the Constitutional Convention to

> write into the Constitution the powers conferred upon the State Superintendent of Banks in connection with the supervision of banks, trust companies, and incorporated banking concerns by the new banking law enacted in 1913, and thus place the repeal of those powers beyond the reach of another Legislature.

The present banking law has been considered a model statute, but it is not the last word. Even if perfect in itself, it would be affected by such an incident as the establishment of the Federal Reserve system, which might make it necessary to revise the relation between State and Federal banking institutions. So far as the statute is embodied in the Constitution the opportunities for amendment are restricted. It is sure that we should not now have the law of 1913 if its predecessor had been part of the Constitution now under revision. It is to be remarked that the proposal to put banking under Constitutional protection is not for the purpose of protecting the public against bad banking, but for the protection of the Bank Superintendent against "legislative assault." Thus it would seem to be a measure for the restriction of the misconduct of the Legislature rather than for the protection of banking. Either there must be something behind this suggestion or the suggestion is unnecessary.

There should be specifications and proof before that argument should be allowed to weigh in a matter of Constitutional amendment. If the statute of 1913 is not good enough to be made part of the Constitution, still less could it be said that any official should be secure against oversight and correction in his duties if such should be necessary.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Germans Would Rebuild Louvain.

Some one was asked what revenge the French ought to take upon Berlin for the German desecration of French towns, and replied, "Why, leave it just as it is." Modern Berlin, just as it is, makes no appeal to those enamored of the "tone of time," and it is the tone of time that has lured the American tourist from his home comforts to the older haunts of civilization. He needs to cherish his memories of them.

Whatever course the war takes it will cut clean swaths, and there will be many places in Europe that will wear a shining morning face as sadly as the Shakespearean schoolboy. The Germans already are planning to rebuild Louvain and to spend 80,000,000 marks on the work. No very lively imagination is required to see how it will be done. It will be a clean place and the expression of a high ideal of town planning. It may be quite beautiful, as new Munich is beautiful. It will not, of course, be Louvain. Let us indeed cherish our memories.

Are Not the Ladies' Rights Infringed?

We are afraid the shoe manufacturers who have just met and solemnly put a ban on fancy shoes for women do not realize the ridiculous futility, not to say fatuity, of their decree. We see now they were unaware that on the day when they sent out the forerunners of those rococo, laced-up-the-back-and-finished-with-tassels affairs which now trip the avenue they put a mighty weapon in the feminine hand and independence in the feminine heart. For years the shoe business had been as comfortably unprogressive as a municipal utility company. Nothing was left over because styles had little or nothing to do with the case. If some erratic lady should have wanted boots of brocade and fur for a rainy-day walk, she could just go on wanting them. But of course such a desire never entered the submissive female mind. It was content to follow the man and master who made all shoes mere sober shoes.

Who started the revolution none knows, only undeniably it was a man—some Luther Burbank in footgear who created from the common garden variety of shoe the most alluring hybrids that ever mortal saw. The ladies, quick as always to feel their shackles when these are pointed out to them, burst their bonds and demanded hunter's green Colonials, heliotrope pumps, leopard skin boots, magpie slippers—anything that free fancy dictated. Millinery fell comparatively neglected by the wayside. The urge to express self had found a new and pleasant outlet; the clinging vine unloosed one more tendril.

In the face of such a history, do the shoemakers imagine they can put a "ban" on fancy shoes? Are they blind to the great moral issue behind it all? Emancipation once won is not so easily recalled, not even by issuing fictions about reaction on the part of "the better-dressed American woman." It is not a question of beauty, it is not a question of comfort, it is not a question of trade profits; it is a question of the rights of women, long denied. Will the ladies retrench? We think not, but we shall watch.

Honoring an Ancient Craft.

Those who delight not only in art products but in art processes will be interested in the award to HENRY WOLF of the grand prize in etching and engraving at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. There is nothing astonishing in the award, looking at it merely as a recognition of merit. Mr. WOLF has a sensitive vision as well as a highly trained hand. His work has admirable qualities and the rare attribute of charm. But the point that will strike the initiated is that the prize has been won by a wood engraver.

For many a long year wood engraving has been more or less laid on the shelf. New methods of reproduction have driven it from its old place in the illustrated periodicals, and the slow and patient craftsmanship required to rival effects easily produced in other ways has made the path of the wood engraver difficult. Recently there has been a revival of the old brusque linear style, chiefly undertaken by foreign engravers; but Mr. WOLF has pursued his own way, caressing and persuading his medium to the subtlest expression.

His work on the block is incredibly fine and just. In his reproduction of paintings he dedicates himself to the passionately exact interpretation of the original, but he works also from nature as few of his guild have done, and in these subjects his manipulation of the wood conveys the most delicate effects of air and light with a freedom and tenderness that imply complete mastery. No doubt his "grand prize" has pleased him, but it is safe to assume that primarily he is pleased with the tribute to the wood engraver's craft, which has won out almost single-handed against the many other forms of engraving.

Technicalities of Heroism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Richard Harding Davis writes to THE TIMES under date of July 11, criticising the statement of Miss Jane Addams that the soldiers of the nations at war have to be doped or made drunken before they charge with the bayonet. "In this war," says Mr. Davis, "the French or English soldier who has been killed in a bayonet charge gave his life to protect his home and country. * * * When the order came to charge, it was for them that he gave his life. * * * Miss Addams denies him the credit of his sacrifice. She tells his children, "Your father did not die for France, or for England, or for you; he died because he was drunk."

While sympathizing entirely with his attitude in regard to Miss Addams's accusations of drunkenness, I should like to point out that she had excellent precedent for maintaining that a soldier killed in battle did not necessarily die doing his duty.

In "With the Greek Soldiers," published in "A Year from a Reporter's Notebook," Richard Harding Davis says, (Page 242):

"If a man happened to be standing in the line of a bullet he was killed. * * * 'Father died,' his children will say, 'doing his duty.' As a matter of fact, father died because he happened to stand up at the wrong moment or because he turned to ask the man on his right for a match and projected his bulk where a bullet happened to have the right of way."

There is, of course, a great difference between Miss Addams's statement, which Mr. Davis paraphrases, "Your father died because he was drunk," and Mr. Davis's own attribution of the death of some particular father to Fate or Chance. But both of them deny to the children the right to say that father died while doing his duty. E. D.

New York, July 13, 1915.

Mediaeval Mr. Root.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not in years have I read anything so screamingly funny as Mr. Root's speech upon the "Suffrage Question," as printed in your paper of July 12. Nothing so deliciously illogical, so absolutely apart from the point at issue, was ever penned; not even by the "weak and nerveless hands of those designed by God to be protected."

But Mr. Root has fully demonstrated, in the past, his ability to evade the point at issue. He says: "We all see the pettiness of our lives. We all see how poor a thing is the best that we can do." All of us, perhaps, except Don Quixote, who wears a bang! Ah, Mr. Editor, even though you be not in favor of woman suffrage, does not this article tickle your sense of humor?

MARY D. CAMPBELL.

New York, July 12, 1915.

Parlor-Window Marketing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to a complaint voiced by Mr. George Andrews in THE TIMES of July 12, perhaps he is not aware that the law allows all vendors to call their wares in the street from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M., excepting on hospital streets.

I was advised by a Magistrate to obtain a signed petition of my neighbors, protesting. Unfortunately, my means will not allow me to live in restricted districts, and, if indolent housekeepers prefer to barter from their parlor windows, what chance have we with a petition? E. B. F.

New York, July 14, 1915.

THOR!

I am the God of War—yea, God of Battle
am I,
And the evil men speak about me has
moved me to fierce reply.
Does not the surgeon's knife
Torture—to save a life?
So, for the life of nations, men learn
to fight and die—
Even die!

Craven through love or fear do the
weak of the earth await me
Tensely, with bated breath—yea, teach-
ing their sons to hate me.
Lured by my rolling drum,
Nevertheless they come
Proudly, their youth and manhood of-
fering up to sate me!

You who would grudge me aught but
harvest of woe and shame—
Answer me, you who hate me, cursing
my very name—
When was a serf made free,
Save and alone through me?
When was a tyrant vanquished, save
through my purging flame?

After an age of peace do your sons wax
soft, their weakness
Shown in a love of ease, of sensuous-
ness, and sleekness;
Then, lest a nation die,
Loud rings my battle-cry!
Lo, they foresake snug warmth for
desolate cold and bleakness!

I am the God of War—yea, God of Battle
am I,
And the bolts of my savage anger I
hurl from a threatening sky.
Speak of me as you will,
Swift though I be to kill,
I have made men of weaklings—I teach
men how to die—
Even I!

BEATRICE BARRY.

YOUNG MEN WHO LOVE PEACE

They Think in Abstract Terms and Know Not the Faith of Age.

Columbia University, July 13, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES, in its number of July 12, comments upon the report that Miss Addams said that somebody in Europe told her that the present strife is an "old man's war."

I take it for granted that, if Miss Addams has been correctly quoted, she meant that there are young men in France, in Germany, or somewhere else who consider themselves as vastly more intellectual than most men of older generations. They probably consider themselves as superior to older men because they have an abstract love for peace and an abstract hate for war, and their intellectuality consists mainly in a profuse use of such abstract terms as "peace." Such a superior young man, if he lives in France, would have accepted without restrictions the complete loss of Alsace-Lorraine rather than to have to think that peace might be disturbed on that account. In opposition to that young man there were men, one or two generations older, who accepted the loss of the provinces torn from the motherland against the consent of the governed, and accepted it rather than go to war, because of two evils they chose the lesser. Or the peaceful young man is a German who prefers sipping his beer quietly to inhaling the odor of powder; not having exactly the same temperament as most German army officers or as most Germans of the generations of 1864, 1866, and 1870, he blames his elders for having started the row.

Whatever nationality may be assigned to this young pacifist, he should have been described more fully by Miss Addams, so that a moral might be deduced from the story. Many pacifists use the word "peace" in a vague or abstract or even religious sense, just as the French revolutionists of 1789 used the term "liberty" and "equality." Were they more practical, they would now use the word "peace" only in relation to well-stated facts.

Suppose the aforementioned young Frenchman had said to the invader: "Keep Alsace-Lorraine and whatever else you want. I won't fight. I want peace at any price." He would only have demonstrated his inability to have any voice whatever in the government of his country and in the conduct of his own life. A few such men may be found in France or in Belgium, and their existence may explain why the Teuton hordes have invaded the Belgian and French beehives, believing the bees were degenerate and would not sting.

I grant that the doctrine of non-resistance may be, at times, preferable to other doctrines, but that depends on the particular circumstances of the case. The first Christians, by meekly allowing themselves to be fed to lions and tigers, awoke the smoldering fire of human conscience, and had they resisted persecution at that time they might, in the light of history, pass today as outlaws. But for Americans, after the sinking of the Lusitania, to say: "It was well done; sink another," would be short of moral suicide.

Is there, in the minds of some pacifists, an unconscious return to the old doctrine of non-resistance, with the feeling that such an attitude will assure their own personal peace and comfort, at least for the immediate present? I hope not, because such men would be a danger to society. I always believe that ideal peace lovers—and there are many such among the advocates of resistance to evil—are the ones who in time of peace principally do all they can to avoid the frequent recurrence of war instead of arming to the danger point; who seek to restrict future wars to methods of fighting less inhumane, who promote international amity and understanding, encourage recourse to arbitration, and want to form powerful combinations for the punishing of international crimes, just as they want an effective police force in communities in which criminals are found.

In accord with many peace advocates I feel that war is an evil, and, in a general way, I would like to stop war just as I desire to destroy things evil. But to oppose fighting of every kind—for instance, to condemn war on white slavers, disease, ignorance, and intolerance—is, to say the least, absurd. Loose talk on brotherly love when dealing with criminals, loose talk on peace when confronted by the present war, is in some cases foolish and criminal.

The young man who loves peace, as quoted by Miss Addams, may have spoken earnestly and sincerely. In that case he may be right or wrong, as he stated a disputed fact which may be true or not. And, finally, there is a possibility of his having been insincere, like some peace advocates who want to improve the definition of neutrality so as to help one of the belligerents. Real friends of peace and justice will not hesitate to take arms in defense of peace and justice whenever it is advisable and likely to destroy a serious evil. But to advocate a contrary policy is the act either of an unpractical dreamer, of a poltroon, of a madman, or of a conscious traitor to the cause of humanity.

DANIEL JORDAN.

The War's "Old Men."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a Britisher and was in Ireland when war was declared and for weeks after, and I protest against Miss Addams's statement that it is an old men's war and that the young men of the country fail to respond to the call of duty. At the recruiting stations in Belfast crowds so great as almost to interfere with traffic surrounded the buildings eager to enlist, and they were taken off in large companies and prepared for field duty. Three of my nephews, all the sons of the family, immediately volunteered for duty in any part of the world. The ages of the youths range from about 23 to 31 years. The father spent hours a week drilling those about to go to camp and to the front. Another nephew, about 34, the son of a widow, to whom he was devoted, instantly volunteered for service in any part of the world, giving up his lucrative position as surgeon. A cousin of mine, 37 years of age, also the son of a widow, was killed at the front while gallantly leading his men, and I on the same day wrote three letters of condolence to three parents where a son had been killed in each instance. All were young men, not over 33. I have two friends whose sons gave up their course in Oxford to fight for their country, and both were killed. These are merely typical cases, but the mention of them should be sufficient to thoroughly discredit Miss Addams's statement.

Of course the statement that the men had been "doped" with whisky and absinthe is not worthy of denial; "doped" soldiers do not make brilliant attacks and secure glorious victories. RICHARD H. EWART.

New York, July 12, 1915.

Mr. Mitchell's Mistake.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my letter which you so kindly printed in your issue of July 8 I find that I made a bad mistake in copying out my manuscript. Because of this mistake I have received some letters of criticism which would not be pertinent if your readers had before them what I meant to write.

The mistake I refer to is in the beginning of the second paragraph. The words "You once fought for democratic principles abroad" ought to have been "You fought for democratic principles for yourselves, but you now hesitate to fight for these principles abroad." G. W. MITCHELL.

Kingston, Ontario, July 13, 1915.

The Blue Irish Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can it be possible that so called "Irish Patriots" do not know the national flag of Ireland? Or was it an erroneous report in your paper today which described the Irish flag as "a green field supporting a gold harp." May I inform you that the national flag of Ireland is a blue field supporting a golden harp with silver strings, the using of the green field being purely a modern invention and utterly incorrect.

A. H. GORDON.

Philadelphia, Penn., July 13, 1915.

THE BIGGEST NEUTRAL COUNTRY UNPREPARED.

Others Took Active Steps at the Beginning of the War—Mr. Wilson's First Thoughts on National Defense Recalled.

By WILLIAM HERBERT HOBBS,
Director Geological Laboratory, University of Michigan.

University of Michigan, July 13, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can it be supposed that the German Minister of Foreign Affairs would have delayed a month before making his reply, would have quietly ignored every important demand of the American note, and have then replied in terms of such studied insolence, if he had not believed that a "peace-at-any-price" policy was to be followed? The arrogance of the German position and the astounding offer for Germany to license a limited number of American vessels to navigate European waters, with the requirement that they furnish the German Government early notice of departure and destination and observe other rules favorable to Germany and hostile to England—all this is notably Prussian and a monument of impertinence, and raises the question whether the United States is a sovereign nation.

Since the beginning of the war many Americans have been asking the question why the Government has adopted no measures to perfect the national defenses, which in all well-informed quarters are acknowledged to be woefully inadequate. There is hardly a neutral nation of importance but took active steps at the outbreak of war to defend its neutrality. In America alone a movement of this nature to meet the emergency of the war, was blocked. In a declaration to both houses of Congress made Dec. 8, 1914, the President advised a mild encouragement of the National Guard and added:

> More than this carries with it a reversal of the whole history and character of our polity. More than this, proposed at this time, permit me to say, would mean merely that we had lost our self-possession, that we had been thrown off our balance by a war with which we have nothing to do, whose causes cannot touch us, whose very existence affords us opportunities of friendship and disinterested service which should make us ashamed of any thought of hostility or fearful preparation for trouble. * * *
>
> But I turn from the subject. It is not new. There is no need to discuss it. We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some amongst us are nervous and excited. We shall easily and sensibly agree upon a policy of defense. The question has not changed its aspects because the times are not normal. * * * Let there be no misconception. The country has been misinformed. We have not been negligent of national defense. (Congressional Record, Vol. 52, p. 21.)

Such is the authoritative declaration of the President to meet a strong movement toward national defense—not, be it understood, toward militarism, which is unthinkable in connection with such forces as have been proposed. Coincident with this action of the Administration, the Secretary of the Navy strove to suppress those naval officers whose devotion to duty was greater than their ambition for preferment, and who, with a view to remedying existing defects, showed the country how as a result of political considerations our navy has been built up with entire neglect of certain necessary units and is further so undermanned that it could not be effectually employed against a first-class power. The Secretary's retort in which he claimed that the navy is composed of properly balanced units and is adequately supplied with men and munitions has been completely refuted.

To meet the claim of the Administration that our military defense is adequate the statements of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, made shortly before the outbreak of the European war, may here be cited:

> Much as we wish to avoid war, we shall inevitably be confronted with it in the future as we have been in the past. If we were called upon to mobilize a force to meet the early stages of a war with a first-class power—and you must remember that we have never had such a war, or at least we have never fought such a war unaided—we should require a minimum of 600,000 men. That it is not a large number is apparent when one remembers that in the civil war there were 2,600,000 men in the Northern armies, and over 1,000,000 in the Southern armies. In view of the length of our two coast lines, it is a very small number; and that is all we are trying to arrange for. Now the regular army and the militia under their present organization together would not furnish more than 150,000 dependable troops, and we should have to raise about 450,000 men from the population.
>
> You hear much talk about our tremendous military resources—"undeveloped resources" is the term most commonly used, and used with a certain sense of satisfaction by those who understand nothing of what preparation means. Undeveloped military resources are just about as useful in time of war as an undeveloped gold mine in Alaska in a panic on Wall Street. It is a valuable asset if you have time to develop it, but not otherwise, and it will not help you during the crisis. You have just seen a great war with the decisive battles fought in the first month. Wars are coming that way. Modern wars come quickly, and when they come upon us, whoever our antagonist may be, he will take advantage of the fact that we are never ready, and war will be made with more than usual promptness in order that we may not be able to assemble even such scanty organized and trained resources as we have.

The strength of the fleet on which we should have to rely in case of attack might to a very large extent be neutralized through a surprise attack by the newer submarines—vessels entirely capable of crossing the ocean.

The outlook for extensive defensive operations is discouraging enough, and by some this condition might be urged as reason for receding from our demands upon Germany.

But I should feel humiliated by any other reply to the German note than what is involved in a severance of diplomatic relations and the adoption of such measures as are possible to protect the lives of American citizens upon the seas. Many Americans have mistakenly supposed that Germany is justified in demanding for her submarine warfare a modification of existing international law because the submarine is more subject to capture or destruction by hostile vessels. This risk of capture or destruction it has always been necessary to assume by a war vessel when conforming to the requirement of visit and search of a belligerent's merchant vessel; and if the introduction of wireless telegraphy has augmented this risk, the submersible quality has more than compensated for it by facilitating an escape. The addition of a rapid-fire gun of moderate calibre to the armament of the submarine has largely eliminated the danger of effective resistance by the merchant vessel.

WILLIAM HERBERT HOBBS.

AS A CITY SHOULD BORROW.

Bureau of Municipal Research Finds an Agreement with The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the issue of the 13th THE TIMES had a leading editorial on the State sinking funds, in which there is an implied criticism of the Bureau of Municipal Research for the position it takes in the report recently issued on the subject. The criticism bears on two points; first, that the report places responsibility for burdensome taxation on the laws governing the sinking funds; second, that the remedy should be serial bonds rather than amendment to the Constitution.

May I call attention to Section 2 of Chapter 147 of the laws of 1903, which provides in part:

> There is hereby imposed for each year after this act goes into effect, until all the bonds issued under the authority of this act shall be due, an annual tax of 12-1000 of a mill upon each dollar of the real and personal property of this State subject to taxation.

Other provisions are also set forth in Appendix D of the report which fix definitely the amount or the rate which is to be levied each year for sinking fund purposes. While there may be some difference in opinion as to whether the law is at fault when at the time bonds are issued a definite levy is made that has the result of piling up a sinking fund, the report does not attempt to do more than get clearly before the reader a statement of facts on this point.

With respect to the second criticism, namely, that serial bonds should be proposed instead of amendment to the Constitution, may I call your attention to the general conclusions on page 274 and also to the concrete recommendation on page 286, which is as follows:

> That the Constitutional provisions regulating the creation of State debt should be amended so as to permit the adoption by the Legislature of any of the following three courses, namely:
>
> 1. The issue of bonds divided into a number of equal series, of which one series shall mature in each calendar year after the year in which the issue of such bonds shall be approved at a general election.

The other proposals are alternative. The point to which I would call your attention is that the bureau proposes the very thing which the editorial suggests as an alternative to its proposal.

With respect to the need for an amendment to the Constitution, may I say this: That while under the present Constitution a good practice might have prevailed, this provision of the Constitution was so indefinite as to admit of a bad practice. The bureau suggests that the Constitution be not left indefinite, however general may be its terms.

The editorial suggests that opinion is not what is wanted, but facts. I may say in this relation that the bureau has prepared the only complete statement of facts that has ever been put in print on the subject, and that this is the primary reason for putting out the report in question. In other words, the conclusions drawn by the bureau are to be found on the first two pages, the remaining portion of the report being a statement of facts.

F. A. CLEVELAND,
Director Bureau Municipal Research.

New York, July 14, 1915.

Values.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"New Cat Cemetery Opened," twenty-six subscribers at $25 a plot.

"Appeal for Working Girls' Vacation Society," 200 tired working girls in great need of rest and country air; $10 will keep one for two weeks.

Was it by accident or design that these two items appeared on Page 5 of THE SUNDAY TIMES, with only one other notice between them? What a commentary on the human heart and its ideas of what is of real worth—$25 for a plot for a dead cat, and working girls with souls asking for $10 for a two weeks' rest! L. M. EMERY.

New York, July 12, 1915.

A PRUSSIAN'S ORIGIN.

Some Facts for Those Who Are Bound to Call Him a German.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is now many months since I first thought of using your columns for an effort to correct the evidently prevalent misunderstanding about the right application of the term "German." Your article in today's "Topics of the Times" about Mr. Poultney Bigelow and his talent for hunting trouble is an opportunity—an occasion of adding my testimony—much too good to miss.

Every newspaper in this city—every writer of headlines—is in the conspiracy to make "Prussian" at least part of the extension of "German." It is always assumed that a Prussian, as such, is a German, like the Saxons, Wurttembergers and the Rhinelanders; the fact is that a Prussian as such is not a German. The ethnological basis of Prussia is Lettish, like the ethnological basis of Lithuania. The Lettish stock, the original stock of the Prussian people, is, for most people, a dark and difficult matter.

One thing the ethnologists have agreed to predicate about it: It is not Aryan. This much may be said of at least two other indigenous races of Europe: the Hungarian Magyars and the Basques of Northern Spain. For convenience, or to disguise the limitations of their own knowledge, the philologists and ethnologists of fifty years ago used to group under the denomination "Turanian" all the races which could not be classed as either Aryan or Semitic; so the Magyars, the Basques, the Lithuanians, and the Prussians, like the Japanese and Koreans, may be placed in this negative category, but in so far as they are Prussian they are not German, and not Aryan.

Whatever we may think of German conduct in, and efficient preparation for, the present war, the most wonderful feat of the Hohenzollerns and their supporters in the last three or four centuries has been the persistent and eventually triumphant annexation of Aryan Germany by Turanian Prussia. First, the Hohenzollern (was it Albrecht of Mainz?) seized the possessions, and the pretensions, of the Church in heathen Prussia, converting them to his own family and personal uses. Then, assisted by some of partly Turanian origin, such as one with the distinctly Turanian name of Bismarck, the later Hohenzollerns annexed the Aryan language and name of Germany, so that now the Prussians for the most part use the German tongue quite as if it were their own (just as the old Norman used the Roman tongue, only that the Norse at least were Aryans,) and in this twentieth century all the Germans in general dance to the tune called by whilom non-Aryan, non-Christian Prussia, while many of them no doubt look upon a Prussian as a being superlatively German. And yet it is a little more than forty years ago that a German, whose surname happened to be "Preuss," formally changed it to "Vischer" so as to avoid the reproach of being advertised as a benighted heathen and a boor. E. M.

New York, July 8, 1915.

A Submarine's Immunity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Schemes of defense against the submarine and of aggressive opposition to it have not yet had the development which may surely be expected. The thing now is to surprise the submarine. The immunity of the submarine from swift destruction is in the single fact that projectiles fired from guns approximately horizontal cannot penetrate the water, but skip harmlessly over the surface. Shot and shell to penetrate the water and strike objects below the surface must approach it in lines more nearly vertical. There is no call for heavy guns or long-range firing. What are wanted, apparently, are small mortars or howitzers in groups, which can be always ready to be instantly trained and fired, covering comparatively small areas at each discharge. For this service we should also be hearing from rockets, which might deliver explosive projectiles with great effect. FRANK RICHARDS.

New York, July 13, 1915.

FRIARS AND CLAMS ENJOY A FINE BAKE

Neutral Ship Merchant Takes Clubmen to Glenwood-on-Sound for Day's High Jinks.

'CASUALTIES' IN THE SPORTS

Even Optimistic Managers Are Unable to Count the Baseball Score—Bathers Jitneyed to Beach.

Some 200 Friars and about ten times as many clams enjoyed a bake at Glenwood-on-the-Sound yesterday. Ever attend a clam-bake? A clam-bake is an outing planned before a grate fire in mid-January and executed and repented of in mid-July. So it happened that about 200 Friars who said "Sure, I'll go" in Winter, got up yesterday in time to board the neutral ship Merchant at the foot of East Forty-second Street before she began dodging the morning traffic up the East River.

Glenwood is about two hours as the Merchant crawls up the Sound. Or it is a short jitney ride from Glen Head, which is on the branch of the railroad leading to the Colonel's town. Or one may motor across the Queensboro bridge along Thompson Avenue to Hillside Avenue, Jamaica, along Hillside to the Junction of Jamaica Avenue and Turnpike, along Turnpike to Kraft's Hotel at Mineola, then beside the track to Roslyn to the clock tower, thence to the right via the shore road to Karatcenyi's Hotel.

Two Ball Teams Perform.

Between the waiters on the one hand and the clams on the other, the Friars filed to a natural amphitheatre in the woods, where the sports were to be indulged in. There was a ball diamond and on this two teams contested, or at least performed. At the end of five innings the score had reached such proportions that not even the most optimistic manager present used to overcounting houses would venture a guess at the total, so the game was called off.

There followed contests of various sorts resulting in various casualties. A hammer throw had been scheduled exclusively for press agents quite appropriately, but none having brought his typewriter a large boulder was substituted. Ralph Trier had just made a good put and was standing congratulating himself when the next man up accidentally threw the stone and hit him on the right leg. Any reputable physician desirous of exchanging professional services for an ad in the theatre programs will confer a favor on Mr. Trier by phoning him at the clubhouse.

Like Troops at Rest.

While these stirring events were in progress the scene in Karatcenyi's grove and that portion of the terrain stretching down to the cove was an interesting one. It looked like nothing so much as a current picture of the troops of any army resting after a battle. In the fringe of trees bordering the clearing actors and steins cluttered the turf, while mixed indiscriminately on the field, the road leading to the water, and in the water were more actors and steins, and others who were neither. Beaunash would have screamed at the incongruities of dress. Bathing suits were popular on the sport field and running trunks as common in the water. There was the gentlemanly James J. Corbett in a baseball uniform, but looking dressed up in spite of the fact. As satellites to Mr. Corbett were the young White Hope he brought from Australia and another ambidextrous young man with a cauliflower ear and cauliflower-toed shoes, who engaged in a boxing bout about clam time.

Julius Tannen wore a crêpe shirt and linen trousers, and was very jealous of Frank Sheridan, who, in his old make-up of Captain Paid-in-Full Williams, acted as master of sports and gave a longer monologue than Mr. Tannen was ever allowed to in the two-a-day. Mr. Tannen also took part in the half-mile walk, but was disqualified for running, a breach of sportsmanship he explained as the result of his long run last season in "Potash and Perlmutter."

George Beban in his new white car, Garlic, and little else, jitneyed bathers between the field and the cove. Dion Titheradge, in wrist watch and running clothes, might have won the hundred-yard dash had he not slipped over his English accent, an accent that Mr. Tannen, with magnanimity commendable in these days of British ascendancy on the American stage, hastened to explain was Mr. Titheradge's by right of birth and not through membership in the Lambs.

Above the noise of all these hurried happenings one heard the laughter of Herbert Corthell and Eddie Garvie as they told each other jokes, and the shouting of Jack Gleason, Joe Humphrey, and ex-Police Commissioner Dougherty as they megaphoned orders.

When all the clams and watermelon had disappeared the crowd swore an oath to make those who stayed in town wish they had gone, and then they and the neutral ship Merchant steamed down the Sound.

FRIÉSEKE WINS GRAND PRIZE

Panama Fair Award to Painter—Medal to Late J. W. Alexander.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The grand prize for oil paintings in the United States section of the department of fine arts at the Panama-Pacific Exposition has been awarded to Frederick Carl Frieseke of Owosso, Mich, it was announced today. Nine gold medals were awarded in this section, with the name of the late John W. Alexander at the head of the list.

Henry Wolf of New York won the grand prize in etching and engraving. For sculpture in the United States the medals of honor went to Herbert Adams, D. C. French, and the late Karl Bitter of New York.

Mr. Frieseke was born in Owosso, Mich., in 1874, and received his art education at the Art Institute of Chicago, the Art Students' League of New York, and at Julien Academy and Whistler School of Paris. Pictures by him are hung in the Gallerie-Modern in Venice, the Luxembourg Gallerie in Paris, the Modern Gallery in Odessa, the Telfair Gallery in Savannah, Ga., and the Art Institute of Chicago.

He has done a number of mural decorations, among which are those of the Wanamaker Auditorium in New York.

Among the decorations and medals his work has been awarded are the gold medal at Munich in 1904 and honorable mention and the prize at the Corcoran Exhibition in Washington, D. C.

Jacob Adler to Make Farewell Tour.

Jacob Adler, the Yiddish actor, is at Battle Creek, Mich., in the Battle Creek Sanitarium, recuperating and getting in condition for a farewell tour of the country, which he will make in the early Fall under the direction of Edwin A. Relkin. As a token of esteem a motor party made up of a hundred of the veteran actor's friends will make the trip to Battle Creek to see him.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Servant Girl," a comedy by Glen MacDonough, was introduced in the first act of the "Follies" in the New Amsterdam Theatre last night. The sketch replaces Bernard Granville's recitation.

"Honor Bright" is the title of the new play Mrs. Catherine Chisholm Cushing has written for Blanch Ring. The play, the manuscript of which was delivered yesterday to Klaw & Erlanger, is American in locale and characters. Miss Ring is resting in Los Angeles and will return next month to begin rehearsals.

A new one-act burlesque entitled "At Palm Beach" will be introduced in the Behman show in the Columbia Theatre next week. Among the players who will be added to the cast will be Will J. Kennedy, Vic Casmore, Loraine Lester and Fred Florence.

Bertha Kalich is at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, for a short stay before going to her country place in the Catskills, where she will study a new play in which she will be seen the coming season.

LUNATIC AT LARGE.

Seen Flourishing a Revolver and Alarms Shinnecock.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 15.—Summer folk in the Shinnecock Hills have been alarmed recently and the Shinnecock Indians are said to have been terrorized by the frequent appearance at lonesome spots of a man who has flourished a revolver and then darted into the woods. Motorists have seen him. Sometimes he has been clothed and sometimes has appeared without clothing, but always flourishing the revolver.

The identity of the wild man was a mystery for several days, but it has been decided now that he may be Albin F. Hoffman, proprietor of the Peconic Baths at Shinnecock Hills, who disappeared on last Thursday. Friends say he acted queerly before his disappearance, and notes have been found in the bath houses evidently written by him and tucked into hiding when no one was about at night. It is supposed that he has become insane and is wandering about the hills.

So terrified have cottagers become that today an appeal was made to Sheriff Odell, and he assigned Deputy Sheriffs Squires and Moore to search for the man. With armed squads the deputies went into the hills today, and the search of the woods and swamps will be continued until Hoffman is found.

The discovery of notes at the bathing beach has made former frequenters of the place afraid to go near it now lest they encounter Hoffman, unclothed but armed, returning to hide another note.

Hoffman has relatives in Germany, and friends say he has brooded over the war, becoming particularly moody after the receipt of a letter from Germany a few days before his disappearance.

LUNATIC OUT WITH A KNIFE.

Tells Captor He Is Hunting Man Who Hypnotized Him.

Michael J. Connery of Brooklyn escaped yesterday from the Insane Asylum at Kings Park, Long Island, and was captured later near Huntington.

When captured he had a long-bladed sharp table knife. Motorcycle Policeman John B. Trainer of Huntington discovered the missing man.

"I have been hypnotized," said Connerty to Trainer, "and I want to find the man who hypnotized me so that he can remove the hoodoo."

H. A. MURRAY, JR., TO WED.

Captain of Harvard 'Varsity Crew Engaged to Miss Josephine Rantoul.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Neal Rantoul of The Farms tonight announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Josephine Rantoul, to Henry Alexander Murray, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Murray of 38 West Fifty-first Street, New York City.

Miss Rantoul has been out in society for two seasons. Her grandfather is Robert S. Rantoul, former Mayor of Salem. She is a niece of Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss of 12 East Seventy-first Street, New York.

Mr. Murray, whose parents are now at their Summer home, Mid-River Farm, in the Thousand Islands, N. Y., was graduated from Harvard last June. He was Captain of the 'Varsity crew and was prominent in university life. He will enter the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in October. The date of the wedding has not been set.

CHINESE GIRL MARRIES.

Miss H. L. Huie, Daughter of Rev. Huie Kin, Weds Fu Ling Chang.

The Wedding of Miss H. Louise Huie, eldest daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Huie Kin, and Fu Ling Chang, a graduate of Yale University, took place last evening at 7:30 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Chinese Church, 225 East 31st Street, of which the bride's father is the pastor.

The bride wore a gown of white silk crepe de chine and a veil of silk net caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white sweet peas.

Her sisters, the Misses Alice and Caroline Huie, were her only attendants. They wore frocks of white China silk with an overdress of Nile green net, and carried pink sweet peas.

Irving Huie acted as best man. The Rev. George Alexander performed the ceremony, assisted by the bride's father.

Mr. Chang is a full blooded Chinese. His bride's mother is an American woman of Dutch descent. They are to sail for China from San Francisco on July 31, and will live at Changsha, where Mr. Chang is to teach science in Yale University. Mrs. Chang is a graduate of Hunter College, this city.

MISS M. B. MILES ENGAGED.

White Plains Society Girl to Wed R. Clifford Simpson.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 15.—The engagement of Miss Marion Braidfoot Miles and R. Clifford Simpson was announced at a luncheon given yesterday at the Miles home in Linda Avenue here. Miss Miles is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Miles, and Mr. Simpson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Simpson of Simpson's Corners, Scarsdale.

Both Miss Miles and Mr. Simpson are popular members of the younger set in the society of this village and Scarsdale. They will be married in the Autumn.

Lieut. Krapf Weds Miss Paddock.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 15.—Lieutenant George Washington Krapf of the Twenty-sixth Infantry Regiment, stationed at Texas City, Texas, who was graduated from West Point, class of 1913, and Miss Marjorie Crane Paddock, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William L. Paddock of Dalton, Mass., were married this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Sky-Meadows, the country place of Dr. and Mrs. Paddock. The Rev. Dr. Herbert S. Johnson of Boston performed the ceremony.

Lieutenant Rudolph G. Whitten of the Thirtieth Infantry, stationed at Plattsburg, N. Y., a classmate of the bridegroom, was the best man. The ushers were Franklin L. Couch and William L. Maguire of Dalton, Mass. Miss Jean Henry of Pittsfield was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Marguerite Maguire and Miss Marjorie Davis of Dalton.

Harrison Cady Weds Next Tuesday.

The wedding of Miss Melinna Louise Eldredge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Irving Eldredge, who make their home at the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, and Harrison Cady, the artist, will take place at the Hotel Bossert on Tuesday afternoon next at 4 o'clock. Miss Eldredge is prominent in the younger set of Brooklyn society. Mr. Cady is a member of the Salmagundi Club and the Society of American Illustrators.

BARNARD'S $600,000 BUILDING PLANNED

To Have 200-Foot Frontage on 119th Street End of Milbank Quadrangle.

BIG GYMNASIUM AND POOL

Library, Refectory, Alumnae, and Classrooms in First of New Group of College Halls.

Plans were filed yesterday for the first of the new group of Barnard College buildings which George A. Plimpton, Treasurer of the college, announced at its twenty-fifth anniversary last April, the Trustees had voted to put up. This new structure will be five stories high and will occupy the northerly portion of the large Milbank Quadrangle, an undivided plot extending from 116th to 119th Streets between Broadway and Claremont Avenue.

It will have a frontage of 200 feet, covering the entire southerly block front of 119th Street, and will run back to a depth of 176.8 feet on both Broadway and Claremont Avenue. The Broadway side will overlook the Columbia University campus and on the north the building will overlook Milbank, Fiske, and Brinckerhoff Halls, the three large educational buildings of Barnard College.

The estimated cost of the new building is $600,000. Mr. Plimpton, in his anniversary address on April 29, said that while the expected $1,000,000 fund had not been raised pledges had been obtained amounting to more than $660,000, of which $280,000 had been paid in. He felt confident, however, that the necessary amounts would be forthcoming in the near future and on that basis the Trustees had voted to construct one of the necessary buildings.

The architects are Charles A. Rich and Frederic Mathesius. In its exterior the building will harmonize with the surrounding Columbia and Barnard College structures. Among the features in the new building will be a large gymnasium and a swimming pool. On the main floor will be a large living room, parlor, and alumnae room. Another section will be devoted to the library and reading rooms and in one of the wings will be a refectory and kitchen. The upper floors will contain classrooms, seminars, rooms for religious and philanthropic societies, council rooms, offices, and rest rooms.

The Milbank Quadrangle was purchased for $1,000,000 several years ago for Barnard College by Mrs. Elisabeth Milbank Anderson, and this is the largest individual gift ever made to the college. In its twenty-five years Barnard has attained a high rank among the leading women's educational institutions of the world and last year its student enrollment was 869. The Barnard College dormitory building occupies the southerly portion on the quadrangle, fronting on 116th Street.

BARNARD HONORS AWARDED

St. Louis Girl Wins Two Scholarships at Entrance Test.

The list of winners of competitive entrance scholarships at Barnard College, which have just been awarded, is headed by Miss Frances D. Rule of St. Louis, prepared by the Mary Institute. Miss Rules' record won her both the Trustees' Competitive Scholarship, awarded annually to the student who in June passes the best entrance examinations, and the Pulitzer Residence Scholarship. The latter is one of a number of scholarships, of the value of $600 a year apiece, which have been established with funds left to Barnard by Joseph Pulitzer for the founding of scholarships in memory of his daughter Lucille. They are open only to women who do not live in or near New York City, and are awarded on the merits of the entrance examinations and on the candidates' general character, personality, and power of leadership.

The other students now in Barnard who hold these residence scholarships are Miss Eleanor H. Hubbard, 1916, of Sioux City, Iowa, prepared by St. Mary's Hall, Faribault, Minn.; Miss Louise Talbot, 1916, of Baltimore, prepared by the Hannah More Academy; Miss Gladys Palmer, 1917, of Philadelphia, prepared by the Girls' High School of that city, and Miss Gladys M. Cripps, 1918, of Dorchester, Mass., prepared by the Boston Girls' Latin School.

The Pulitzer Non-Residence Scholarship, open to girls from New York City, has been awarded this year to Miss Dorothy Brockway from St. Agatha. Miss Lucy Carter Lee of Macon, Ga., prepared by the Hannah More Academy of Reisterstown, Md., has won the scholarship which was reserved for a candidate of the Southern Association of College Women.

JUDGMENT AGAINST RIDDER.

Staats-Zeitung Owner Admits Debt of $16,000 on Wife's Note.

Herman Ridder, proprietor of The Staats-Zeitung, yesterday confessed judgment in the Supreme Court for $16,330.20 in favor of William Hampel. The suit was brought on a note dated March 21, 1914, made by Mr. Ridder's wife and honored by him. The loan was made by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and subsequently turned over to Mr. Hampel. The amount was originally $25,000, but it was reduced to the amount claimed, which includes interest and costs.

In another action judgment was entered against Mr. Ridder by default in a suit by the Battery Park National Bank for a balance of $18,902 on a note for $30,000 made on June 30, 1914. Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith are counsel for Mr. Hampel; Walter S. Neuhouse for the bank, and Amend & Amend for Mr. Ridder. The latter was out of the city yesterday and his counsel declined to discuss the matter.

SETTLE MORGAN VASE SUIT.

Executors and Countess of Bechevet Adjust $30,000 Claim.

LONDON, July 15.—The suit of Diane, Countess de Bechevet, against the executors of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, claiming $30,000, the value of a vase and picture she was alleged to have sold the millionaire in 1912, was settled before the Lord Chief Justice today on terms that were undisclosed.

The defendants denied that Mr. Morgan had ever engaged in such a transaction.

When the case was called, counsel held a private consultation with the judge, and on returning to court announced that it had been agreed to settle the case.

C. DE GALLATIN DROWNED.

His Boat Upset on Lake Geneva—Father Lives in New York.

GENEVA, July 15.—Charles De Gallatin, aged 19, was drowned today in Lake Geneva when his boat upset. He was visiting his mother, Mme. Dunant, who is divorced from Mr. De Gallatin. She was Harriet Bogert of New York.

The youth's father resides in New York.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
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BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

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Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE

MGR. QUIGLEY BURIED.

1,000 Priests in a Procession—Cardinal Gibbons at Services.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The body of the late Archbishop James Edward Quigley was laid away in a mausoleum at Mount Carmel Cemetery this afternoon.

The funeral at the Roman Catholic Cathedral of the Holy Name was said to have been the largest in point of numbers who attended or stood outside after the church had been filled with ticket holders ever held in this city, and it was remarkable also for the number of high church dignitaries present. These included Archbishop John Bonzano, Papal Delegate, and Cardinal Gibbons.

The first ceremonial of the day was a procession of high churchmen and 1,000 priests from the parish house to the cathedral. Thousands of persons packed the streets and occasioned a delay of an hour in starting the funeral services.

Archbishop Bonzano conducted mass and Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco, who as a boy was a playmate of James Quigley in Rochester, N. Y., preached the funeral sermon.

Senator Ferdinand Dreyfus.

PARIS, July 15.—Senator Ferdinand Dreyfus, who was a member of the most important committees of the French Upper House and writer and expert on economic and social questions, died here today.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ADA PALMEDO, who died at her Summer home at Oquaga Lake, N. Y., on Wednesday, was for many years President of the German Ladies' Society of Brooklyn and the widow of Dr. Ulrich Palmedo, for many years a practicing physician in that borough. Her funeral services will be held this afternoon at the home of her son, A. M. Palmedo, 439 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush. She was in her seventy-sixth year.

The Rev. JAMES W. POGUE, Principal of the Sheldon School in Louisville, Ky., and a well-known Presbyterian minister in the South, died on Wednesday night at his Summer home in Garden City, L. I. Mr. Pogue, who was 54 years old, played tennis all afternoon with his daughter, and on returning home he became suddenly ill. He is survived by his wife and two children. The interment will be in Atlanta, Ga., next Tuesday.

Mrs. MARY A. DEAN, 47 years old, widow of George H. Dean, died on Wednesday at her home, 270½ Ninth Street, Brooklyn, leaving two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY WYVILL FAIRLIE, a member of the old Wyvill family of Brooklyn and of the Central Congregational Church, died at her home, 229 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She was the widow of Robert Fairlie.

JOHN E. COLLINS, an employe of the Journal of Commerce since he was 11 years old, died from apoplexy on Wednesday at his home, 546 Macon Street, Brooklyn, aged 49 years. He was a member of Typographical Union No. 6, and the Royal Arcanum. His wife, two sons and a daughter survive him.

MELVILLE THOMPSON, 39 years old, a pressman on the New York Globe, died on Wednesday at his home, 810 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM L. BURDELL, who died in Marion, Ohio, on Tuesday, was formerly an old resident of Brooklyn and for thirty-five years a confidential clerk in the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. He was born sixty-nine years ago in Columbus, Ohio, where his father was a prominent merchant, and as a boy was a page in the House of Representatives of that State. He was for a great many years a member of Company H, Twenty-third Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

LEON KESSEL ISRAEL, proprietor of the Empire Stables, in Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, a business which was established by his grandfather in 1848 and continued by his father, died on Wednesday at his home, 136 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, aged 38 years. He was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks; Fortitude Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; Juanita Club, and the Temple Israel. He is survived by his widow and a son.

Professor GEORGE WILLIAM ULRICH, a retired composer and piano teacher, and at one time a member of the New York Arion Society and of the German Liederkranz, died on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, 2,001 Clarendon Road, Flatbush, in his seventy-eighth year. He was born and educated in Germany and was known as a musical prodigy when he came to this country many years ago. He is survived by three sons and a daughter.

HENRY BIRD LORD, who had not missed a commencement since the founding of Cornell University, and who was only junior to Andrew D. White as the oldest member of the Board of Trustees of the university, died on Wednesday at his home in Ithaca, N. Y., in his ninety-fifth year. He was a former member of the State Legislature and at the time of his death was Vice President of the First National Bank and a Trustee of the Cornell City Library.

ALFRED LYONS, formerly widely known as a real estate lawyer, died on Wednesday at his home, 102 West Seventy-fifth Street, in his sixty-first year. He was a native New Yorker and a graduate of the Columbia Law School. Mr. Lyons was unmarried and is survived by his brother and sister.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WARD POWELL, widow of Dr. E. S. Powell of this city, died on Wednesday at Culpepper, Va., in her eighty-seventh year. She was the daughter of the late Col. Robert Ward.

Mrs. GRACE RING DUNHAM, wife of Robert M. Dunham, died on Tuesday at her home, 549 West 123d Street. She was a member of the Ring family, well known in theatrical circles, and was a sister of Miss Blanche Ring, Miss Julie Ring, and Frances Ring. Her grandfather was the late "Jimmy" Ring, who was proprietor of the Boston Museum for twenty-five years. Mrs. Dunham was born in Boston and was 36 years old.

Miss MARY FRANCES HOBBS, one of the first women telegraph operators in this country, died on Wednesday at the Graham Home for Old Ladies, in her 70th year. She was born in Boston and lived for many years in Cincinnati.

CHARLES N. OTT, for many years in the shoe business in Nassau Street, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,175 Third Avenue, in his 66th year. He was born in Halifax, N. S., but had been a resident of this city for thirty-six years. Mr. Ott was a member of Warren Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F., Warren Encampment No. 79, and Canton Washington No. 11. A son and three daughters survive him.

ALLEN GOLDIE, keeper of the Bellevue Hospital morgue for the last fifteen years, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,076 Eighth Avenue, in his 57th year. He was born in this city, and is survived by his wife.

Miss BERTHA LEVISON, sister of Frank Levison, a New Rochelle optician, died on Wednesday at her home in that town, in her 37th year. She was born in New Rochelle and was a member of Temple Israel.

HENRY C. RANKIN, Department Commander in Chief of the Michigan Grand Army of the Republic, died on Tuesday at his home in Ypsilanti, Mich. He was active in the educational and political matters.

ELMER E. OVERPECK, Eastern dairy agent for the New York Central lines, died yesterday at his home, 536 West 112th Street, in his fifty-first year. He was a native of Clinton, Ohio, and had spent all his life in the service of the New York Central, being located for many years at Chicago, Ill., where he was in charge of the Western dairy business. Mr. Overpeck was a member of the Arkwright Club and the Hackensack Golf Club. He was a widower.

PATRICK LEHANE, 73 years old, for more than fifty years a resident of the Ravenswood section of old Long Island City, died Wednesday night at his home, 585 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City. He was one of the Committee of Forty who worked for more than ten years to secure the building and completion of the Queensboro Bridge. Mr. Lehane was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Democratic Club.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To Discard Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Wrinkles

The use of creams containing animal substance sometimes causes hair to grow. You run no risk of acquiring superfluous hair when you use ordinary mercolized wax. There is nothing better for a discolored skin, as the wax actually absorbs the offensive cuticle. The latter is naturally replaced by a clear, smooth, healthy complexion, full of life and expression. It's the sensible way to discard a freckled, tanned, over-red, blotchy, or pimpled skin. Get an ounce of mercolized wax at any druggist's and apply nightly like cold cream, erasing in the morning with soap and water. It takes a week or so to complete the transformation.

Don't let those Summer wrinkles worry you; worry breeds more wrinkles. Banish them by bathing the face in a solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in ¼ pt. witch hazel. Used daily for a while, this will be found wonderfully effective.

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Fifth Av. & 27th St. N. Y.

MARTIN ENGEL, OLD 'DE ATE' LEADER, DIES

Former Tammany Ruler in Essex Market District Passes Away at Home, at 68.

IN POWER WITH "BIG TIM"

Generous to His Political Followers, but Ever the Foe of Reformers—A "Kosher" Butcher.

Martin Engel is dead. This does not mean anything to those unacquainted with New York politics, nor to those whose political interests have been quite recently developed, but to the "old-time" politicians familiar with the days when "Boss" Croker ruled Tammany Hall and "Big Tim" Sullivan was the man highest up in the Bowery district the death of Martin Engel means the passing of another of the Tammany leaders who led when to be an east side leader was greater than to be a silk-stocking Republican.

At the age of 68, several years after he had lost his leadership in the old Eighth District—"De Ate," to those who were of it and in it in the "good old days"—Martin Engel died yesterday in his home at 29 East Third Street. He made money in his business of politics, and it is said that his son, Alfred S. Engel, will inherit a comfortable fortune. His death was due to Bright's disease, from which he had been a sufferer for some time.

Martin Engel rose to political power when the immigrant Jews from Russia, Rumania, Bohemia, and Hungary began to crowd the Irish out of the east side. The son of a "kosher," butcher, he was born in the Bowery and began life, after leaving the public schools, in his father's butcher shop. After the death of the father he continued the business, and even after his business became politics and his "office" for all important purposes was in "Silver Dollar" Smith's Hotel, near the Essex Market Court, he remained the nominal head of the market, from which fact he became known in the east side as "Butcher" Engel.

"Big Tim" Sullivan, Irishman, and Martin Engel, Jew, were the combination that held the power in "De Ate," where fully 80 per cent. of the fixed and floating voters spoke Yiddish. Engel was apparently devoted to Sullivan, and was ever faithful to "Big Tim" in matters political, and, until the Republican leader, "Charley" Adler, began to make trouble in the Eighth, he always "swung the district" at election time.

Those who followed Engel as their political leader could never, in their own opinion, exaggerate his virtues. He was generous, as all Tammany leaders of the east side have been, and he was successful in "landing jobs" for those who served the party. Also he was known to have a strong "pull" with the police, and many an east side youth who "got in bad" with the authorities owed his liberty to Engel's influence. Because of all these things he was the leader, and because he was the leader he cultivated the character and quality that enhanced his leadership.

But to reformers Engel was the personification of a vice that, though seen with disturbing frequency, could never be even endured, much less embraced. In "De Ate" was what was known for many years as "The Red Light District," and Engel's political enemies used to dwell with views of alarm upon the protection in which the district thrived, and Engel was always named as the protector.

Those who have seen Engel remember as his most striking facial characteristic a "dented" nose. The bridge of his nose had been broken, and until his death there was a depression in the centre of his face that never failed to attract attention. The scar was a mark of Engel's rise to political power. He received the original injury in a fight years ago—and there have been stories of this fight to Engel's credit and to his discredit. The only positive and printable fact is that a man who became enraged against Engel struck him across his nose with a bung-starter or some other equally destructive weapon.

Besides "Silver Dollar" Smith's hotel, which later became the property of Engel himself, the leader of "De Ate" had several "headquarters" in the district where those who knew his habits and haunts might find him. His home was at 29 East Third Street, where he died; but in the days of his power he could be found most often at some of his "hanging-out" places—such as the clubrooms of the Martin Engel Association, at Ludlow and Grand Streets, or the old Café Boulevard, in Second Avenue, where, for a number of years, he regularly received his henchmen between noon and 3 o'clock.

Although the kind of politics accepted as legitimate by Engel is passing for the good of society, there are those in the east side who will feel real regret for the death of their former leader, for whatever his vices were, Engel was sympathetic and generous in his own way and in his moods, and many a family would not have eaten had he not supplied a meal, many a man or woman would have gone barefoot had he not furnished shoes. Also, many a "down-and-outer" would have gone thirsty if Engel had not "set 'em up" to the drinks. So, somewhere east of the Bowery, where there were not many of the Ten Commandments, and where a man could raise a very great thirst, Engel had his friends who will mourn him now.

Professor Frederick Prime.

Professor Frederick Prime of Girard College, Philadelphia, died on Wednesday at Chelsea, Atlantic City, N. J., in his seventieth year. He was born in Philadelphia, and after serving for a year in the civil war attended Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1865. Professor Prime later received degrees from the Royal School on Mines at Freiberg and Lafayette College. From 1869 until 1870 he was an assistant in assaying at Columbia, and for the next nine years was Professor of Geology and Metallurgy at Lafayette. He was also President of several iron and electrical companies in Alabama and Pennsylvania, and from 1891 until 1893 was President of the Edison Electric Light Company of Philadelphia. In 1895 he became Professor of Natural History at Girard College. Professor Prime was a Secretary of the American Philosophical Society from 1897 until 1900. In 1870 he edited in English von Cotta's "Treatise on Ore Deposits."

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COURTS HONOR DELANY.

Bench and Bar Unite in Tribute to Dead Justice.

Tribute was paid to the memory of Supreme Court Justice John J. Delany yesterday by bench and bar at a meeting in the room of Part I., Special Term, presided over by Justice Eugene A. Philbin.

"I do not think it necessary," said Justice Philbin, "for me to emphasize the loss which the city and State have sustained in the death of John J. Delany.

"Of his personal qualities there is but one opinion. He was a man of sterling ability, strict devotion to duty, and tireless energy. To know him was to respect him."

Clifford Boese, Chief Clerk of Part I., Special Term, expressed the sorrow of himself and the other Clerks. Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward S. Malone, speaking for the Law Department, characterized Justice Delany as a man of remarkable breadth of sympathy.

In the four parts of General Sessions proceedings were suspended for five minutes, while Judges, representatives of the District Attorney's office, and members of the bar united in honoring the memory of Justice Delany.

Dr. Lewis H. Adler.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Dr. Lewis H. Adler, a prominent physician and surgeon of this city, died today at the Methodist Hospital on his seventy-fourth birthday. He was widely known in Maryland, and since retiring from active practice had made his home at 316 South Broad Street. Dr. Adler was born in Baltimore and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland at the age of 18, later being graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of this city. Last year he was elected President of the Alumni Association of the Medical Department of the University of Maryland.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

GOTTLIEB.—At Far Rockaway, 15 Mills St., July 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Israel Gottlieb, (nee Marian Reiss,) a son.

Married

OGLEY—MARTIN.—On Wednesday, June 30, 1915, at St. Bridget's Church, Sefton Park, Liverpool, England, Sylvia Hathaway, daughter of the late Edward Martin, Esq., of Yonkers, N. Y., and granddaughter of the late James Purdon, Esq., of New York, to Lieutenant W. Victor Ogley, R. N. R., of Liverpool, England.

Brooklyn.

BLANCO—THIMLER.—July 10, Charlotte Thimler to James J. Blanco.

HICKS—SMITH.—July 14, Mabel A. Smith to Louis A. Hicks.

SENSABAUGH—MURRAY.—July 14, Grace C. Murray to William H. Sensabaugh.

Jersey City.

SMITH—KELLY.—July 10, Gladys Kelly to Jesse I. Smith.

Died

APPLETON.—In Brooklyn, July 15, 1915, Rev. James Hervey Appleton. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, State St., Saturday, at 10 A. M. Interment Philadelphia. Omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

ARNOLD.—At Newark, N. J., July 14, Elizabeth H., beloved wife of Frederic C. Arnold. Services at her late residence, 179 Hillside Av., Newark, N. J., Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Fairview Cemetery, Westfield, N. J.

BACK.—Wednesday, July 14, at East Orange, N. J., Albert, beloved husband of Sarah and father of Rose Herzog, Viola Felsenheld, Lillian Steiner, Nellie and Jesse Back. Funeral from his late residence, 16 North Arlington Av., East Orange, upon arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 1:51 P. M., Friday, July 16.

BLANCO.—On July 15, Ada May Blanco, aged 24 years. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday at 8 P. M.

BOWRON.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on July 15, 1915, M. Louise, wife of Mr. James P. Bowron, of 181 Thomas St., Bloomfield. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—On Thursday, July 15, Kate Stanbury Brown, wife of the late Albert Henry Brown, and daughter of Captain John and Margaret A. Willard. Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston and Providence papers please copy.

BROWNE.—The funeral of Florence Todd Browne, beloved wife of De Courcy Browne, the well-known metallurgical engineer and member of the prominent Baltimore family of that name, will take place from Gordon's, Funeral Director, 427 West Fifty-ninth Street, New York City, and low mass will be said at Paulist Church, Columbus Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, New York, at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning. Interment will take place in Baltimore. Mrs. De Courcy Browne, who was Florence Todd of New Orleans, lived in Paris several years before her marriage and was deeply interested in music. She possessed a voice of rare beauty.

Mrs. De Courcy Browne as Florence Todd was a great social favorite in New Orleans, where the year of her debut she was made Queen of Comus. She was also a great favorite in New York and Paris, and will be greatly missed among her numerous friends.

DAVIS.—At Madison, N. J., July 15, Charles Gay Davis, beloved husband of Helen Paulmier Davis, in the 56th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in the Webb Memorial Chapel, Madison, N. J., Saturday, July 17, at 3:30 P. M.

DELANY.—John J. Funeral from his residence, 324 West 103d St., Saturday, 10 A. M.; thence to Church of Ascension. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

DELANY.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, Hon. John J. Delany, an ex-President of our Society, on July 14, 1915. Members are requested to attend the funeral services, which will be held at the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., east of Broadway, on Saturday, July 17, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.
VICTOR HERBERT, President.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

DELANY.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Hon. John J. Delany at the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., east of Broadway, at 10:30 A. M. Saturday, July 17, 1915.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

ENGEL.—Martin, aged 68. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 8 o'clock.

FAIRLIE.—In Brooklyn, July 14, 1915, Mary Wyvill, wife of the late Robert Fairlie. Funeral service at the Fairchild Funeral Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, on Saturday, July 17, at 11 A. M.

FROBISHER.—On Thursday, July 15, 1915, Julia C., widow of Joseph E. Frobisher. Funeral services at Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner 121st St., on Sunday at 3 o'clock.

GALLATIN.—Killed accidentally at Geneva, Switzerland, Charles Albert Francis, beloved son of Francis D. Gallatin, in his twentieth year.

GENTH.—On Wednesday, July 14, 1915, Elizabeth Carman, beloved wife of Edmund L. Genth, in her 32d year. Services at her late residence, 562 East 20th St., Brooklyn, Friday, July 16, at 8 P. M. Interment, West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. Pittsburgh, (Penn.,) and Wheeling and Wellsburg, (West Va.,) papers please copy.

GILLMORE.—Laura M. Gillmore, widow of the late General Quincy A. Gillmore, U. S. A., at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. George R. Garretson, Laurel, L. I., on July 15. Services at the residence, Saturday, July 17, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery on Sunday, July 18, at 11 A. M.

HECKROTH.—On July 14, Alice Lucy Heckroth, (nee Westbrook,) wife of George Heckroth, and mother of Alice, George, and Edward John Heckroth. Funeral at her late residence, 513 West 176th Street, on Friday, July 16, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment in St. Michael's Cemetery, Saturday, at 1 P. M.

HENDRICKS.—On Thursday evening, July 15, at her late residence, 10 East 44th St., Helen Ida, daughter of the late Uriah and Fanny Hendricks. Funeral private.

JACOBIUS.—July 14, 1915, Herman Jacobius, husband of Hannah Jacobius and father of Alexander, Lawrence, Milton, Tillie, and Miriam. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., at his late residence, 255 7th Av.

LAWRENCE.—On July 14, 1915, Iva Ostrander, beloved wife of John J. Lawrence, Jr. Funeral at 348 East 140th St., New York, Friday, 2 P. M. Utica and Cooperstown papers please copy.

LYONS.—At his residence, 102 West 75th St., July 14, Alfred Lyons, son of the late Rev. Jacques J. and Grace Lyons.

MERSEREAU.—Suddenly, on July 14, Gail Mersereau. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, at Cayuga, N. Y., on Saturday, July 17.

MEYER.—On July 15, 1915, in his 53d year, Friedrich Meyer, father of Fred E. Meyer and Helene J. Boettler. Funeral from his late residence, 1,464 President St., Brooklyn, July 18, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

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Died

ONDERDONK.—Rosina, widow of the late John Remsen Onderdonk, at her home, Riderwood, Maryland, on July 15, 1915, aged 77 years. Burial in Trinity Cemetery, New York, on the afternoon of July 17, about 3 o'clock.

OVERPECK.—Elmer E., at his residence. Funeral services Kansas City, Mo., July 20.

PALMEDO.—On July 14, at Oquaga Lake, N. Y., Ada Palmedo, in her 76th year. Services at residence of her son, A. M. Palmedo, 439 East 19th St., Flatbush, Saturday, 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

POGUE.—Suddenly, at his residence, at Garden City, on Wednesday, July 14, 1915, James Wood Pogue, son of the late Henry Edgar and Frances Pogue of Kentucky and beloved husband of Madge Ellis. Funeral at Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta papers please copy.

PRIME.—Suddenly, on July 14, 1915, at Chelsea, Atlantic City, of heart failure, Frederick Prime, son of the late Frederick and Lydia Hare Prime of New York and grandson of the late Dr. Robert Hare of Philadelphia. Funeral services at 8,301 Pacific Av., Chelsea, 8:30 P. M. Friday, July 16. Interment private.

ROSENMILLER.—On July 15, at the residence of her son, Odon L. Owen, 2,840 Valentine Av., Bronx, Caroline A. Rosenmiller. Services Saturday at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

SEDGWICK.—At Pittsfield, Mass., on Wednesday, July 14, Arthur George Sedgwick, son of the late Theodore and Sara Ashburner Sedgwick, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held in St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass., on Saturday, July 17, at 2:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

SHEPARD.—At Maplewood, N. J., on July 14, 1915, Charles Chamberlain, oldest child of Charles T. and Elizabeth Chamberlain Shepard, aged 13 years. Funeral services from the residence of the parents, corner of Wyoming and Clairmont Aves., on Saturday at 8 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

SHONTS.—Margaret. A woman, full of years and wisdom, typical of the grand women of America who went with their pioneer husbands into the Western sage brush and builded up the vast Continent of today, died last Monday at Red Bank, New Jersey. She was the daughter of sturdy Americans, David and Jana Marshall, and was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

In her ninety years of life Margaret Shonts had seen her country emerge from troublous times and crises of portentous magnitude into a great hive of political, social and commercial importance. The mainstay of her home and family, her interests extended in all directions where the happiness of her fellow-creatures was concerned. Possessed of a dominant will power, it was exerted only to further the influences of faith, hope and charity. Her sympathy with young men preparing for the priestly career was profound, and future Presbyterian ministers found under her roof hospitality, advice and motherly love. And there were occasions on which her keen intelligence combined with strong humanitarianism touched her enthusiasm, and at the age of 88, when her only son delivered his inaugural address as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Drake University, Iowa, she arose and spoke with fervor on behalf of education, the progress of which she had helped largely in an unostentatious way.

SWEITZER.—Suddenly, on July 14, J. Bowman Sweitzer, son of General and Mrs. J. B. Sweitzer of Pittsburgh, Penn. Notice of funeral later.

ULRICH.—George William, on Wednesday, July 14, in his 78th year, at the residence of his daughter, 2,001 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn. Services at his late residence Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment Saturday morning, Greenwood.

BATHE.—John, 118 West 61st St., July 13. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BRUEN.—Anna, 2,338 Webster Av., July 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CLARKSON.—Thomas, 354 West 52d St., July 13. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DILLON.—Katherine L., 334 East 136th St., July 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DODIN.—Alphonse J., 652 East 165th St., July 13.

FRIEDMAN.—Augusta, 445 East 140th St., July 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FRIEND.—Anna, 527 East 15th St., July 13, aged 2.

GEISSER.—Helen M., 2 Wright St., July 14, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GRANT.—William, 574 2d Av., July 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARRINGTON.—Francis B., 152 East 84th St., July 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HEY.—John E., 301 West 28th St., July 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HYLAND.—Joseph, 925 St. Nicholas Av., July 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KINZIE.—Sarah, 304 West 10th St., July 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Martin J., 319 East 43d St., July 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGLONE.—Ellen, July 13. Funeral, 130 Greenwich St., today, 10 A. M.

MOLLOY.—Ann, 499 West 158th St., July 13. Funeral today.

NEILL.—Frank J., 254 West 20th St., July 14.

PRINGLE.—Miriam, 975 East 179th St., Bronx, July 14. Funeral service today.

RING.—Catherine, 227 East 33d St., July 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SHERIDAN.—Thomas J., 1,189 1st Av., July 14. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BARDEL.—Sarah P., 1,639 New York Av., July 14. Funeral service today.

BROQUIST.—Charles P., 23 1st St., July 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLLINS.—John E., 586 Macon St., July 14.

DEAN.—Mary A., 270½ 9th St., July 14, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FISCHER.—Harry, 651 Humboldt St., July 14, aged 29.

GERRITY.—James A., 418 St. Mark's Av., July 14.

GRANDON.—Mary, 367 Degraw St, July 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GREEN.—George S., 22 Jefferson Av., July 13.

HARIEGEL.—Sadie M., 103 Newell St., July 13. Funeral today.

HOBBS.—Mary F., Graham Home, July 13.

HONDLETT.—Sardonia, 44 Melrose St., July 13, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow.

ISRAEL.—Leon K., 136 Cambridge Place, July 14, aged 38. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JANES.—Ann C., 317 East 9th St., July 13, aged 70.

KEMPF.—William, 106 Floyd St., July 13, aged 51.

KITCHEN.—Mary, 1,833 73d St., July 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGEE.—Alice, 91 Bay 16th St., July 14, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McGRATH.—John, 299 Gold St., July 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McLOUGHLIN.—Mary A., 275 Midwood St., July 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MOORE.—William H., 859 Myrtle Av., July 13, aged 36. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Mary E., 117 Hoyt St., July 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

QUIRK.—Jeremiah, 113 East 5th St., July 14.

REIFF.—Emma, 604 East 5th St., July 14. Funeral service today.

RICHARDS.—Mary, 480 59th St., July 13, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Melville, 810 Lexington Av., July 14, aged 39. Funeral private.

TIMMERMAN.—Catharine, 165 Lee Av., July 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—Margaret, 480 Lafayette Av., July 12.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BELL.—Henry, 46 Schley St., Newark, July 13, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BLIESMANN.—John F., 841 Willow Av., Hoboken, July 14, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOND.—Katherine V., Newark, July 15. Funeral private.

BURKE.—Peter, Newark, July 14, aged 14 months. Funeral private.

DORR.—Henry J., 131 Wegman Parkway, Jersey City, July 15. Funeral tomorrow.

LLEWELLYN.—Frank, Newark, July 14, aged 17.

MILLER.—Joseph F., 185 Mercer St., Jersey City, July 15. Funeral tomorrow.

RASMUSSEN.—Christina, 177 Wilkinson Av., Jersey City, July 13, aged 48.

ROGERS.—William, 493 South 18th St., Newark, July 14, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Died.

RYAN.—Mary, Hoboken, July 13, aged 58. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

SKILLMAN.—Sarah F., 6 Park St., Jersey City, July 15. Funeral service today.

SAVINO.—Caroline, 836 Central Av., Jersey City, July 13, aged 2 months.

Long Island.

BITSCH.—George, 117 Trowbridge Av., Astoria, July 13, aged 32.

BOWIES.—Robert, Corona, July 13, aged 55.

CATTANACK.—John, Maspeth, July 13, aged 9 months.

COHLIN.—Matilda, Flushing, July 13, aged 44.

COULTON.—Matilda, Brooklyn Hills, July 13, aged 50.

CROOKS.—Marcella, College Point, July 13, aged 2 months.

DOWD.—Frank, 355 Hancock St., Long Island City, July 13, aged 51.

FERGUSON.—Margaret J., South Ozone Park, July 13, aged 54.

HALL.—John E., Sayville, July 14. Funeral today.

HARASZEUOSKI.—John, Flushing, July 13, aged 2.

HESS.—Edward C., 405 Steinway Av., Long Island City, July 13.

LOWENHAUPT.—Philip W., Glendale, July 13, aged 46.

MATTERN.—Theresa, Jamaica, July 13, aged 74.

NARDO.—Luciana, Glendale, July 13, aged 11 months.

NOLAN.—Andrew, Jr., 66 Wilbur Av., Long Island City, July 13, aged 6 months.

WAINWRIGHT.—Frederick E., College Point, July 13, aged 1 month.

WERNER.—Catherine, Ridgewood, July 13, aged 73.

In Memoriam

BRADY.—Margaret, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

COFFEY.—Patrick J., in memory of, died July 16, 1914.

GRIM.—Richard B. S., in memory of, died July 16, 1911.

LAWLERS.—Walter M., mass St. Paul's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

MEEHAN.—Richard, mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—John E., mass St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

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July Number of
The New York Times
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CURRENT HISTORY
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TURBULENT DAY AT POLO GROUNDS—GIANTS LOSE TO CUBS—SUPERBAS VICTORS—TURF

UMPIRE BANISHES GIANTS' RESERVES

Manager McGraw, Too, Chased for Disagreeing with Eason's Decisions.

"You don't mean me?" said Christy Mathewson, with startled surprise, to Umpire Mal Eason at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon when Mal ordered him off the Giants' bench.

"Yes, I mean you, and everybody else, too," quoth the handsome Eason.

"But, Mr. Eason, I have not said or done anything," ventured Matty.

"I don't care; you must suffer for the sins of the others," said Mal.

The sins of the others to which the umpire referred was a volley of chin music which was being emitted from the rathskeller where the players repose between innings. Most of the McGraw army of reservists were telling Eason, who was umpiring on the bases, that they had serious doubts as to whether he was much of an umpire. So he banished them all from his sight.

But why pick on poor Matty? The veteran can hark back through the dim years and recall lots of times when umpires called balls and strikes wrong on him, but he never made a squeal. No one can remember the time when Matty was put out of a game for kicking.

Matty obediently went, with the whole bunch, from the Giants' bench to the wilderness of right field. Before he went he took along the satchel of baseballs, for he didn't want to leave them unguarded with two umpires running at large.

All the reserves, with Manager McGraw, saw the Giants defeated from afar. The Cubs won the game, 5 to 2, simply by using good judgment in making hits off Pol Perritt. None of the actual players was expelled until the ninth inning, when Umpire Bill Byron chased Fletcher from the bench.

The heat and humidity affect people in different ways. It made the Giants irritable and talkative, while it had just the opposite effect on the Cubs. They were exceedingly quiet and not dangerous—all except Roger Bresnahan, who, finding nothing to find fault with about the umpires, in the seventh inning turned his attention to a fan in the grandstand, who made a remark to angry Roger. The Dook of St. Looey answered back, and Byron told Roger to restrain himself. Byron then turned to the grandstand and made a speech to the fan who dared to criticise Roger for striking out.

Said Bill Byron: "Leave the players alone. Don't use no personalities."

President Tener of the National League, peeled down to his shirt sleeves, saw the game. That is, he was present, but didn't see much of the game. His whole attention was taken from the playing by his umpires. When Umpire Eason cleared off the Giants' bench, some of the fans wanted to know if there was somebody who could clear the Polo Grounds of the umpires. President Tener did not volunteer.

Jimmy Lavender pitched one of his good games. He fanned eight of the Giants and kept their eight hits well scattered. The Cubs prodded Perritt early in the game. In the first, with one out, Fisher singled, and went to third on Schulte's safe tap, scoring on Zimmerman's crack to centre.

The Giants got the run back in their half. Robertson sent a double to left, and scored on Merkle's single. With the score tied, trouble began to brew. Fletcher was the third out in that inning, trying to steal third. McGraw, coaching at the base, told Eason Fletcher wasn't out. One word was followed by another, and the words rapidly formed into sentences, then grew into paragraphs. Eason ordered McGraw out of the game. McGraw wouldn't take Eason's word for it, so Byron had to back up Eason. Soon after McGraw left, to peek at the game with one eye from the Giants' secret shanty at the end of the bench, young Babbington, the Brown University player, took up McGraw's cause, and he also got the gate.

The players chattered like a lot of parrots until Eason chased all the benchwarmers. By this time the 5,000 spectators had almost forgotten there was a ball game. However, the Giants went into the lead in the third inning, when Robertson was safe on a bouncer which Zimmerman juggled. "Robbie" scored on Larry Doyle's three-base drive to centre.

Victor Saier couldn't think of leaving town without making a home run, so he chose the sixth inning to do it. Fisher singled, and so did Schulte, Bob going to third. The Giants then proceeded to spike the Cub rally when Zimmerman hit into a double play, Fisher remaining at third. Saier hoisted a home run into the right field grandstand, and followed Fisher home.

The other two Cub runs came in the eighth. Fisher got a hit over third and Schulte sacrificed. Zimmerman singled to centre, scoring Fisher, while Zimmerman traveled all the way to third on Snodgrass's miserable throw to the plate. Saier's single to right scored Zimmerman.

That was about all the baseball there was to it. The players and umpires took up the rest of the time conversing. Some day, somewhere, somebody is going to have a ball club which will not talk back to the umpires. But understand, when that happens the present crop of "umps" will have long passed away. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	5	0	0	3	0
Fisher, ss.	4	3	3	1	1
Sch'te, lf.	2	0	1	2	0
Z'man, 2b.	4	1	2	2	1
Saier, 1b.	4	1	2	7	0
W'ms, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Phelan, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
B'han, c.	4	0	0	10	1
Lav'r, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	35	5	9	27	7

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
R'tson, rf.	4	2	4	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	2	1	6
F'ch'r, ss.	4	0	1	2	5
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
S'dg's, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Dooin, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Per't, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Schupp, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Brainerd	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	9	27	14

*Batted for Perritt in eighth inning.
†Batted for Schupp in ninth inning.
Errors—Doyle, (2,) Snodgrass.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	—5
New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Robertson, (2,) Doyle. Three-base hit—Doyle. Home run—Saier. Stolen bases—Robertson, Schulte. Earned runs—New York, 2; Chicago, 5. Sacrifice hit—Schulte. Double plays—Fletcher and Merkle; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; off Lavender, 1. Hits—Off Perritt, 9 in 8 innings; off Schupp, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Perritt, 5; by Schupp, 1; by Lavender, 10. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 2.
Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
(Wet grounds.)
Boston, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Washington, 2.
St. Louis, 4; Washington, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 5.
Newark, 7; Buffalo, 0.
Newark, 4; Buffalo, 3.
Kansas City at Pittsburgh.
(Wet grounds.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 2; Montreal, 2.
(16 innings; darkness.)
Providence, 5; Toronto, 3.
Richmond, 6; Buffalo, 4.
Rochester at Harrisburg.
(Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	41	33	.554
Chicago	42	35	.545
Brooklyn	40	36	.526
St. Louis	41	40	.506
Pittsburgh	38	38	.500
New York	34	38	.472
Cincinnati	32	39	.451
Boston	34	43	.442

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	51	29	.638
Boston	48	28	.632
Detroit	48	31	.608
New York	40	39	.506
Washington	36	41	.468
St Louis	31	46	.403
Philadelphia	29	48	.377
Cleveland	28	49	.364

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	46	32	.590
St Louis	44	33	.571
Kansas City	45	33	.577
Pittsburgh	41	35	.539
Newark	42	38	.525
Brooklyn	35	46	.432
Buffalo	34	49	.410
Baltimore	29	50	.367

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	42	23	.646
Montreal	36	33	.522
Harrisburg	34	32	.515
Buffalo	37	28	.569
Richmond	35	36	.493
Toronto	33	40	.452
Rochester	29	39	.427
Jersey City	27	42	.391

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit—Two games.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Harrisburg.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Richmond.
Montreal at Providence.

Boston Victory Comes in Seventh.

BOSTON, July 15.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh 3 to 2 today. The locals scored all their runs in one inning. Magee walked and took second when Schmidt's grounder rolled through Wagner's legs. Both scored on Smith's double. Maranville sacrificed Smith to third, and the latter scored on Rudolph's sacrifice fly. Viox singled in the second inning and scored on Baird's two-bagger. In the third Maranville threw wild when Carey grounded, the batter reaching second. Carey stole third, and scored on Johnston's bunt to Schmidt. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
F'p'ck, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
Egan, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Magee, cf.	3	1	0	1	0
Schm't, 1b.	3	1	0	14	0
Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1
M'v'le, ss.	2	0	1	0	4
Gowdy, c.	2	0	0	6	0
R'dolph, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Total	27	3	5	27	11

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	1	0	4	0
Collins, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	1	7	1
H'man, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	2	2	3
Viox, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1
Baird, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Cooper, p.	3	0	0	0	0
*Schang	1	0	0	0	0
†Costello	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	2	7	24	8

*Batted for Gibson in ninth inning.
†Batted for Cooper in ninth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Maranville.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	.	—3
Pittsburgh	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Baird, Smith. Stolen bases—Johnston, Carey. Sacrifice fly—Rudolph. Sacrifice hits—Johnston, Wagner. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Boston, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 2; off Rudolph, 2. Struck out—By Cooper, 3; by Rudolph, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

Phillies Win with Pinch Hit.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Philadelphia won a hard-fought game from St. Louis in the tenth inning today, 4 to 3, when Stock, a pinch hitter, singled and sent in Killifer with the winning run. After two runs had been scored by the home team in the sixth, Robinson was taken out of the box and Perdue was so slow in going to the rubber that a ball was called by Umpire Klem. Griner succeeded Perdue in the seventh. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	5	0	1	0	1
B'c'ft, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
P'kert, lf.	2	1	2	0	0
B'ger, lf.	2	0	0	1	1
C'vath, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
N'hoff, 2b.	5	1	2	5	2
W'ted, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Burns, c.	2	0	0	8	2
Kil'fer, c.	2	1	1	2	0
Rixey, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Dugey	0	0	0	0	0
†Stock	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	4	10	30	12

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	4	0	0	0	4
B'cher, lf.	3	1	1	5	0
Miller, 1b.	5	0	0	12	0
Butler, ss.	4	1	2	2	2
Dolan, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Long, rf.	5	1	0	1	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0
Betzel, 3b.	2	0	1	1	4
Snyder, c.	3	0	2	5	2
R'son, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Perdue, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Griner, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Total	37	3	8	‡29	14

*Ran for Burns in seventh inning.
†Batted for Rixey in tenth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Butler, Long, Paskert, Niehoff.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Butler, Beck, Dolan, Paskert, Whitted, Niehoff. Three-base hit—Niehoff. Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Stolen base—Cravath. Double plays—Griner and Miller. Sacrifice hits—Bescher, Bancroft. Bases on balls—Off Robinson, 1; off Perdue, 1; off Griner, 3; off Rixey, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 12. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Perdue (Rixey). Struck out—By Robinson, 4; by Rixey, 10. Hits—Off Robinson, 4 in 5 2-3 innings; off Perdue, 1 in 1-3 inning, none out in seventh; off Griner, 5 in 4 innings. Balk—Griner. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-one minutes.

Sounds Like Allies' War Fund.

KANSAS CITY, July 15.—The Federal League, at its recent meeting in New York, formed a war fund of $1,000,000 to force its fight against organized baseball, according to a statement made here today by Harry Sinclair, owner of the Newark Club.

Mr. Sinclair confirmed the announcement that the Federal League would invade New York next season, and said he had been named Chairman of a committee in charge of the expenditure of the big fund. He refused to confirm or deny the report that Newark's franchise would be transferred to New York.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Syracuse, 4; Scranton, 3, (ten innings.)
At Wilkes-Barre—Utica, 1; Wilkes-Barre, 0.
At Elmira—Elmira, 3; Albany, 2.
At Binghamton—Troy, 8; Binghamton, 1. Binghamton, 10; Troy, 1.

New England League.

At Manchester—Lynn, 3; Manchester, 0.
At Lowell—Lawrence, 7; Lowell, 3.
At Worcester—Portland, 5; Worcester, 2. Portland, 4; Worcester, 0.
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 4; Lewiston, 2. Fitchburg, 1; Lewiston, 1, (thirteen innings, darkness.)

Colonial League.

At New Haven—Pawtucket, 3; New Haven, 1.
At Springfield—Springfield, 11; Brockton, 2.
At Hartford—Hartford, 4; New Bedford, 3.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Columbus, 2; Milwaukee, 0.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 2; Little Rock, 0.
At Mobile—Memphis, 2; Mobile, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 6; Chattanooga, 3.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 7; Nashville, 3.

MYERS COLLAPSES AFTER HIS HOME RUN

But Brooklyn Outfielder Soon Recovers and Helps His Team Win.

Those people who think that ballplayers have an easy job, with nothing to do except draw their salary, had better consult one Hi Myers, centrefielder for the Brooklyn Club. Mr. Myers came to bat in the eighth inning of the game between the Dodgers and the Cincinnati Reds at Ebbets Field yesterday and pasted the ball to the fence in centre field for the circuit. It was a warm, sticky day and galloping around those bases may have stirred a breeze on the diamond, but it didn't cool Hi off any, and when the centrefielder went out to play his position the next inning he collapsed. He revived quickly and Brooklyn won the game, 4 to 2, but Myers will think twice hereafter before he bats out any home runs on a hot day.

Red Ames was pitching for the Reds when Myers came to bat in the eighth. There were two down and Brooklyn was ahead, so the Brooklyn fans wanted the game to end quickly. It was altogether too warm for comfort in the stands. Myers couldn't resist the desire to take one good whack at the ball. He braced himself and made a mighty swing. Crack! Away went the ball sailing high beyond Williams's reach. It went bounding joyfully on out to the fence.

A lot of people think Brooklyn hasn't a chance for the pennant, but you cannot make that Robinson outfit believe it, and they edged a little closer to the top of the league by pushing Herzog's Uhlans into a defeat. Cincinnati scored first, but that doesn't mean anything anymore. A team can score a good many more times than once over in Brooklyn and still lose. Killifer smashed out a triple in the second inning and made it one for the Reds when Griffith sent a high fly to Wheat. There were two more singles off Phil Douglas in that inning, but neither runner scored.

The 500 newsboys who were guests at the park had presented Owner Charles Ebbets with a big floral horseshoe, so it would not do for Brooklyn to lose that game. The Dodgers came right in and tied the score. Cutshaw walked, stole second, and crossed the rubber on Getz's poke to centre. But the Reds were fighting hard and in the third they scored another run. Getz's fumble of Herzog's grounder left the Red Manager safe on first. Charlie was desperate and stole second. Then Killifer rammed out a double, sending the Manager home. That made two runs for Cincinnati. And they were all the runs that Cincinnati got. Groh became all excited in the ninth and ripped off a triple, but Griffith fanned and Williams went out at third, and Groh's nice long biff was all wasted.

Myers, who was knocked out by a home run, scored in the third. He singled to left, stole second, went to third on Rodgers's error and scored when O'Mara slapped the ball for a sack. In the fourth Cutshaw bumped the ball to left for a base, and went to second when Rodgers performed a juggling act. He scored on Getz's hit. Then Meyers's circuit hit in the eighth made it four for the Dodgers. The score:

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	2	2	3	0
O'M'a, ss.	4	0	1	1	8
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	2	15	1
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	2	1	0	5
St'gel, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Getz, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1
Miller, c.	3	0	0	4	0
D'gl's, p.	3	0	0	1	4
Total	31	4	9	27	14

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
R'gers, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
H'zog, ss.	4	1	0	3	4
Wingo, c.	4	0	0	5	1
Kil'fer, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Groh, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3
G'fith, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
W'ms, cf.	4	0	1	1	1
M'witz, 1b.	3	0	1	7	3
Benton, p.	1	0	0	1	1
*Leach	1	0	0	0	0
Ames, p.	1	0	0	2	2
Total	33	2	7	24	17

*Batted for Benton in fifth inning.
Errors—Rodgers, (2,) Killifer, Getz.

Brooklyn	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	.—4
Cincinnati	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Killifer. Three-base hits—Killifer, Groh. Home run—Myers. Stolen bases—Herzog, Myers, Cutshaw, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Griffith. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Double play—Daubert and Douglas. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 4. First base on error—Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—Off Benton, 1. Hits—Off Benton, 6 in 4 innings; off Ames, 3 in 4 innings. Struck out—By Benton, 4; by Ames, 1; by Douglas, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Secret Draft Again This Year.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Reports today reached minor league leaders in this section that the "secret draft," under which their players were taken into leagues of higher class last year, will be in vogue again this season. While the National Commission has not announced that the results of the 1915 draft would be kept secret the minor leaguers pointed out that general conditions were the same as last season. At that time, rather than let the Federal League know what men were chosen for promotion, the awards were kept secret until the players involved had signed contracts.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 15.—"Nothing to it," said Garry Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, tonight regarding a report that the "secret draft" of minor league players used by the major leagues last year would be in force again this season.

"The matter has not yet been discussed, and won't be for some time," he added.

Mr. Herrmann did not say what drafting plan he would favor.

White Sox May Train at Miami.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The Chicago Americans probably will train in Miami, Fla., next Spring instead of in California, as has been their custom, President Comiskey announced today. Negotiations for training quarters in the Florida city are now progressing, he said.

"Miami seems to have all the natural advantages, and with jaunts to Key West and Havana and games with Southern clubs, the White Sox can get plenty of practice," said Mr. Comiskey.

Catcher Smith Joins Brookfeds.

Harry Smith, the catcher, who was released by the Giants, has been signed by the Brooklyn Federal League Club. He joined the team in Baltimore yesterday.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

																	R.	H.	E.
Montreal—	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	16	10
Jersey City—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	14	1

Batteries—Cadore and Hawley; Sherman, Verbout, and Reynolds.

Called in sixteenth inning on account of darkness.

AT PROVIDENCE.

							R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	0	3	0	1	.	—5	8	0
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3	4	3

Batteries—Herbert and Kocher; Eayrs and Casey.

Game called in sixth inning; rain.

AT HARRISBURG.

Rochester-Harrisburg game postponed; rain.

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Richmond	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—6	9	3
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	—4	7	0

Batteries—Bader and Lalonge; Cottrell and Schaufele.

Athletes Off for the Fair.

Eight of the leading athletes of the country left here yesterday for San Francisco to compete in the national track and field championships on Aug. 7 at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The party, in charge of Lawson Robertson, coach of the Irish-American A. C., included Ted Meredith, intercollegiate quarter and half mile champion; Pat Ryan of the Irish Club, world's record holder with the sixteen-pound hammer; Abel Kiviat, national mile champion; Eddie Renz of the Mohawk A. C., the leading walker of the United States; George Bronder, javelin champion; Hannes Kolehmainen, the greatest long-distance runner in the world; Mike Fahey, the Irish-American Jumper, and Pat O'Connor, unattached, who will compete in the all-around championship.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

White Sox Batting Eyes Dim, Athletics Win, 5 to 2.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Inability to hit Bressler in the pinches today cost Chicago the game with Philadelphia, which the visitors won, 5 to 2. The Athletics had little difficulty bunching their hits off Cicotte. Bressler was touched for only five scattered hits, and the fielding behind him prevented Chicago from scoring on several occasions. Cicotte retired in favor of a substitute runner, and Wolfgang could not stop the attack of the visitors. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	0	2	1	0
Strunk, cf.	5	1	1	4	0
Davies, lf.	4	1	1	3	1
Sch'g, 3b.	3	2	2	2	2
Laj'e, 2b.	5	0	1	3	2
McI's, 1b.	4	1	3	11	1
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	2	4
Kopf, ss.	4	0	1	1	0
B'sler, p.	4	0	0	0	4
Total	37	5	11	27	14

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Roth, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
W'ver, ss.	2	1	1	3	3
E. C's, 2b.	4	1	0	0	5
F'nier, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
J. C's, rf.	2	0	0	4	0
Felsch, lf. cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	2	1
Bl'b'e, 3b.	2	1	0	2	0
Cicotte, p.	1	0	0	0	4
*Quinlan	0	0	0	0	0
W'gang, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	25	2	5	27	14

*Ran for Cicotte in seventh inning.
Error—E. Collins.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Schang, McInnis. Three-base hit—Weaver. Stolen bases—Strunk, Schang. Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Fournier, J. Collins. Double plays—Lapp to Schang; Bressler to Lajoie to McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 5. Base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 2; off Bressler, 6; off Wolfgang, 1. Hits—Off Cicotte, 7 in 7 innings; off Wolfgang, 4 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Cicotte, (Schang.) Balk—Cicotte. Struck out—By Bressler, 2; by Cicotte, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Hagerman Bungles Bunts.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15.—Hagerman's bungling fielding of bunts gave Boston a 4 to 3 victory over Cleveland, three of Boston's runs being attributed to his slips. A one-hand catch by Barry of a line drive by Graney cut off two runs. Score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
J'vrin, ss.	5	0	1	4	3
Sp'ker, cf.	4	2	4	3	0
Gain'r, 1b.	2	1	0	12	0
Lewis, lf.	3	1	2	0	0
G'dn'r, 3b.	4	0	2	1	4
Barry, 2b.	2	0	1	3	3
Cady, c.	4	0	2	2	2
Shore, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	4	12	27	15

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'th'h, cf.	4	1	1	4	1
Ch'p'n, ss.	4	1	3	0	3
G'ney, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	0	2	10	3
Smith, rf.	3	0	0	2	1
B'bare, 3b.	3	0	0	3	1
Hoff'n, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
W'bs's, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
O'Neill, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Hage'n, p.	3	1	1	0	3
*Eschen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	10	27	17

*Batted for Hagerman in ninth inning.
Error—Kirke.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 3. Two-base hit—Gardner. Sacrifice hits—Shore, Hooper, Gainer, (2,) Barry. Sacrifice fly—Lewis. Stolen base—Graney. Double plays—Smith, (unassisted;) Barry and Gainer. Bases on balls—Off Hagerman, 1; off Shore, 2. Struck out—By Hagerman, 3; by Shore, 2. First base on error—Boston, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

Senators Lose Two to Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—St. Louis took a double-header from Washington today by scores of 5 to 2 and 4 to 3. The second game had an exciting finish, in which McBride was banished from the field. In the eighth, with the bases full, Pratt flied back of second base. Foster missed the catch and Shotton and Austin scored, Howard going to third and Pratt to second. With two balls and two strikes on Walsh, Howard and Pratt performed a double steal, Howard scoring. Washington contested the play, claiming Walsh had struck at the ball, which should have made him out. In the ninth, Washington filled the bases, with two out, but James struck out Williams. St. Louis made seven double plays in the two games. George Sisler, the University of Michigan star, pitched the first game for St. Louis. Engle was withdrawn after St. Louis had collected three runs in the fifth inning, and Hopper, who succeeded him, was batted off the slab in the eighth. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
A'stin, 3b.	5	2	3	3	1
How'd, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	2	2	5
Walsh, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	3	10	1
Lavan, ss.	3	1	1	1	1
Agnew, c.	4	0	1	5	3
Sisler, p.	4	0	1	4	2
Total	34	5	12	27	13

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
F'ster, 2b.	4	0	2	1	1
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Shanks, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
G'dil, 1b.	3	0	0	9	2
Neff, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Henry, c.	2	0	1	3	1
Hopper, p.	1	1	1	1	2
Ayres, p.	0	0	0	0	1
M'B'e, ss.	2	1	1	1	4
Engle, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Will's, c.	2	0	0	2	0
*Ainsm'h	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	8	24	13

*Batted for Ayres in ninth inning.
Error—Walsh.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	.	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Foster, Pratt, (2,) Lavan. Three-base hit—Austin. Stolen bases—Shotton, Pratt. Earned runs—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 4. Sacrifice hits—McBride, Lavan, Howard. Double plays—Pratt to Lavan to Leary; Austin to Agnew to Pratt to Leary; Agnew to Austin; Sisler to Pratt. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 10. First base on error—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Engle, 3; off Sisler, 1. Hits—Off Engle, 8 in five innings; off Hopper, 4 in two innings, (none out in eighth;) off Ayres, none in one inning. Struck out—By Engle, 2; by Ayres, 2; by Sisler, 4. Passed ball—Henry. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Austin, 3b.	1	1	0	1	6
How'd, lf.	4	1	0	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	1	3	3
Walsh, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Leary, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1
Lavan, ss.	3	0	1	1	1
Agnew, c.	3	0	1	5	2
H'm'ton, p.	2	0	0	0	2
†Sisler	1	0	0	0	0
James, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	4	4	27	15

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	5	0	1	3	0
Foster, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
Milan, cf.	3	1	3	1	0
Shanks, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	2	8	0
Neff, 3b, ss.	4	0	0	0	1
Henry, c.	3	0	1	4	1
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	5	4
Con'ly, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Shaw, p.	3	0	1	0	3
*Williams	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	11	24	10

*Batted for Shaw in ninth inning.
†Batted for Hamilton in eighth inning.
Errors—Moeller, Foster, (2,) Gandil, Shotten, Austin.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	.	—4
Washington	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Shanks, Moeller. Three-base hit—Foster. Stolen bases—Howard, Pratt. Earned runs—Washington, 2. Sacrifice hits—Walsh, Milan. Double plays—Lavan to Pratt to Leary; Leary to Lavan; Austin to Pratt to Leary. Left on bases—Washington, 7; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—Washington, 1; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 3; off Hamilton, 2; off James, 1. Hits—Off Hamilton 10 in eight innings; off James, 1 in one inning. Struck out—By Shaw, 5; by Hamilton, 3; by James, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans.

Ninth-Inning Rally Futile.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—Despite a ninth-inning rally, which netted three runs, St. Louis was unable to overcome Chicago's lead today and lost, 5 to 6. St. Louis used three pitchers, who allowed twelve hits, but Brown was less liberal. The result gave the visitors a better hold on first place, from which they pushed St. Louis yesterday. Brown took special delight in defeating Fielder Jones's team, from which he was ousted as manager last year. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	—6	12	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	—5	8	2

Batteries—Brown and Fischer; Davenport, Crandall, Watson, and Hartley.

Anxious for Carman's Crown.

Since Clarance Carman was defeated by Leon Didier last week at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome other followers of the motors are anxious to score a victory over the champion. With Didier winning over the thirty-mile route, George Wiley and Georges Seres will go after the champion tomorrow night in a ten-mile heat race for the best two out of three. To win first money this pair will have to cover the distance in record time, since Carman has shown wonderful speed in trials, breaking his own record mark Wednesday. There is little question about the old record going when this trio race together, for they are the fastest men over a short route that have been matched this year. The Kramer-Moretti match race promises to be interesting, and it will be the first appearance of the sprint titleholder at the Bay course.

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BASEBALL POOL SELLERS ARRESTED

Nation-Wide Crusade Against Lottery to be Made by Government.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., July 15.—What Government agents assert is to be a nation-wide crusade against baseball pools was begun here today by the arrest of John J. Kilcoyne and Thomas E. Warman, promotors of The Weekly World and Pastime Review, sporting publications through which an alleged pool is said to have been conducted. Both men, who are charged with conspiracy in the shipment of baseball pool tickets from one State to another by express, waived a hearing and were held in $5,000 bail each for the September Grand Jury.

James T. Cortelyou, Chief Postal Inspector of the Philadelphia District, whose assistants made the arrests today, declared that the Federal authorities were determined to stop the operation of baseball pools in all parts of the country. Promoters of the pools, he said, were violating the penal code of the United States, the penalty for which is two years imprisonment and a fine of $1,000. Announcement was made by officials of The Weekly World and Pastime Review a few days ago that the publications had suspended, but this, Mr. Cortelyou said, would in no way affect the prosecution of the promoters. Other arrests, he added, would be made soon.

The two publications are alleged to have had agents in all the principal cities of the country, and their subscribers are said to have numbered about 44,000 persons. Tickets for weekly drawings were distributed, and it is said the prizes aggregated several thousand dollars each week. Several arrests in connection with the pool have been made in other cities.

TENER TO GRILL EVERS.

"Fixed Race" Remarks of Boston Captain to be Investigated.

BOSTON, July 15.—Remarks alleged to have been made from the side lines by Captain Evers of the Boston Braves during last Tuesday's baseball game with the St. Louis Cardinals are to be the subject of the investigation which President Tener will make here tomorrow, according to an announcement received here from New York today.

The Braves' Captain, taking exception to a decision by Umpire Rigler, who declared Bescher safe at the plate on a close play, was quoted in a newspaper as having shouted: "They're trying to get the crowds out; they've ordered a close race; leave them alone, boys; they're only following instructions."

Evers later expressed indignation because his remarks had been interpreted as a claim that the National League race was "fixed." He said:

"I claim no such thing. I've been in baseball long enough to know better. To be sure, I might have said anything on the ball field. When an umpire hands you one like Rigler did at the home plate, what you say will invariably be the result of hard feeling at the time. You're out there fighting, and anything you can get away with goes. Nobody living could fix a race like the one in the National League just now. It's the greatest ever, and we all have a chance."

"There is absolutely no truth in the story that Captain Evers said that the National League race was fixed," declared Manager Stallings of the Braves. "I have personally made a thorough investigation of the report and find it to be false. Johnny Evers has been with me two years, and a straighter and more honorable player cannot be found.

"Evers has devoted the best years of his life to organized baseball, and it is absurd to suppose that he would now attempt to tear it down. A few years ago he had an opportunity to jump to the outlaws. Instead he stayed by organized ball, and is now, as ever, one of its most loyal members."

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Breaks Tie with Baltimore in Tenth Inning.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 15.—Brooklyn took the last of the series from Baltimore today, 4 to 2, in ten innings. Bailey allowed only two hits in the first nine innings. Bluejacket was taken out in the tenth after giving a base on balls. McCandless's home run and fielding featured. Score by innings:

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, rf.	3	1	0	2	0
Magee, 2b.	4	1	1	1	0
Cooper, lf.	3	0	0	6	0
Kauff, cf.	4	1	2	3	1
B'dley, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
Myers, 1b.	0	1	0	1	0
Holt, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
Smith, ss.	4	0	1	1	6
Simon, c.	4	0	0	6	1
B'l'ket, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Seaton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	4	30	14

BALTIMORE.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
McC's, cf.	5	1	1	6	0
Knabe, 2b.	5	0	0	3	3
D'can, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Evans, rf.	4	1	1	2	1
Walsh, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0
Agler, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0
S'cina, 1b.	0	0	0	1	0
D'lan, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Owens, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Bailey, p.	2	0	0	0	4
*Zinn	0	0	0	0	0
†K'patr'k	0	0	0	0	0
‡Russell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	6	30	13

*Batted for Agler in ninth inning.
†Ran for Zinn in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Bailey in tenth inning.
Errors—Magee, (2,) Bluejacket, Swacina.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Kauff, Evans. Home run—McCandless. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Baltimore, 3. Sacrifice hits—Cooper, Bailey, Bradley, Holt. Double play—Holt and Myers. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 1; Baltimore, 6. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bailey, 1; off Bluejacket, 3. Hits—Off Bluejacket, 6 in nine innings; off Seaton, none in one inning. Struck out—By Bluejacket, 4; by Bailey, 2; by Seaton, 1. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Shannon. Time of game Two hours.

Newark Cleans Up Double-Header.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15.—Newark turned the tables on the Buffeds today by taking both games 7 to 0 and 4 to 3. Moseley was invincible in the opening game. In the second contest Reulbach held the local team hitless until the eighth inning, when Watson lined out a home run and Allen and Krapp singled. The batting rally continued into the ninth inning and there were two men on bases when the last man was retired. The score:

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	—7	8	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	8	2

Batteries—Moseley and Rariden; Lafitte, Bedient, Krapp, Watson, and Blair.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	—4	11	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3	8	2

Batteries—Reulbach and Rariden; Krapp, Marshall, Blair, and Allen.

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Elsewhere $3.00 and $4.00

GERMAN DERBY TO BE RUN.

Emperor William's Colors Will Be Carried by Anschluss on Sunday.

BERLIN, (via London,) July 15, 9:55 P. M.—The German Derby, the chief racing event in Germany, will be run as usual next Sunday over the Derby course at Hamburg. This race, which in former years preceded the Kiel regatta, always has attracted a great number of distinguished spectators. It was run last year on the day of the assassination of the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife at Serajevo.

The horses which will face the starter Sunday will include, in addition to the best of the German thoroughbreds, a number of Austrian racers, among these latter Tuendersi, owned by Count Leopold von Berchtold, the former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. The Prussian royal stable's Anschluss will carry Emperor William's colors. George Archibald, an American jockey, will ride the second favorite in the race, Masher.

TABER'S TRIAL MILE RACE.

Oxford Athlete Will Endeavor to Lower Jones's Record Today.

Every follower of athletics who has seen Norman Taber, the Boston A. A. and Oxford University athlete, perform this year is confident that John Paul Jones's world's amateur record for the mile of 4:14 2-5 will fall this afternoon when the former Brown University representative attacks it in a special race at the Harvard Stadium. Twice this year Taber has come close to this mark, and, with good pacemaking today, there appears to be no reason why a new mile record should not come into existence. W. G. George's professional figures of 4:12¾, which have been immune from numerous attacks since 1883, are not beyond the ability of Taber, for if he beats Jones's record he is just as likely to run the mile under 4:13.

Just how fast the Oxonian will have to run is evident from the fractional times of the record miles made by Jones and George. When the Englishman gave his wonderful performance he did the first quarter in 0:58½, then came back in the next and was timed in 1:03½. For his third quarter he did 1:05¾, and his final two furlongs were negotiated in 1:05. Jones's quarter mile figures were 1:00 4-5, 1:07 3-5, 1:06 4-5, and 0:58 1-5.

Tommy Conneff in making the amateur record which was surpassed by Jones in 1911 and 1913 ran the half mile in the remarkable time of 2:02, the first quarter in 0:59 and the second in 1:03. He slowed up considerably in the third, which he turned in 1:08 1-5, and his figures for the last quarter were 1:05 2-5.

Mahoney and Greene, the Boston A. A. middle distance mile runners, will pace Taber in his first half, but the real task of pulling the Rhodes scholar to a new record will fall to Joe Higgins, who finished second to Meredith here last Saturday.

GREAT NECK'S POLO CUPS.

Freebooters Defeat Cooperstown in Rockaway Club Final.

After a number of postponements, the final match for the Rockaway Hunt Club Cups was played yesterday between Cooperstown and Great Neck Freebooters. The latter won by 13¼ to 9 goals.

J. M. Waterbury, Jr., took the place of Louis E. Stoddard, who is still indisposed, on the winning team. The Freebooters had three goals by handicap.

In spite of the heat the game was a spectacular one to watch, owing to the heavy scoring on both sides, almost every player adding to the score. The line-up:

Great Neck Freebooters—W. R. Grace, 3; J. Watson Webb, 6; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 9; J. G. Milburn, 4; total, 22.

Cooperstown—Alex. Brown, 3; C. P. Beadleston, 6; C. C. Rumsey, 6; Malcolm Stevenson, 8; total, 25.

Goals earned by Freebooters, 11; allowed by handicap, 3; lost by penalty, three-fourths of a goal; net score, 13¼ goals. Goals earned by Cooperstown, 9; allowed by handicap, none; lost by penalty, none; net score, 9. Eight 7½-minute periods. Referee—F. R. Prince.

Following the Freebooters-Cooperstown match, the third round for the Blizzard Cups was played between the Meadow Brook Magpies and the Aiken Redbirds. The former won by 12 to 8¾ goals. The line-up:

Meadow Brook Magpies—H. Phipps, 3; T. Le Boutillier, 2d, 3; David Dows, 3; W. G. Loew, 4; total, 13.

Aiken Redbirds—L. Gordon, 2; H. L. Whitney, 2; M. C. Fleischmann, 1; J. C. Cooley, 3; total, 8.

Goals earned by Magpies, 12; allowed by handicap, none; lost by penalty, none; net score, 12. Goals earned by Redbirds, 4; allowed by handicap, 5; lost by penalty, one-fourth of a goal; net score, 8¾ goals. Eight 7½-minute periods. Referee—E. C. Voss.

Golf and Polo at Rumson.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., July 15.—In the finals for the challenge cup, played today on the Rumson Country Club golf links, R. G. Knox defeated Bernard S. Prentice in 36 holes by 8 up.

The Reds and Whites played eight polo periods to a tie of 8 goals each today on the Rumson polo field. The game was closely contested throughout, first one team then the other leading. Pretty goals by G. Jason Waters and L. W. Ross for the Whites and Hugh Barrett for the Reds, and Warren W. Barbour's all around play for the Whites featured the game.

McNamara's Score Low in Foursome

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., July 15.—The Bethlehem Country Club was the centre of attraction today when A. G. McIlwaine, 2d, of the National links, played in a tournament with the professional J. J. McDermott as his partner. Their opponents were Tom McNamara and the local professional Edward Connery. McNamara's score was 72, and the others scored 77 each.

Two Plays to Aid Suffrage.

Miss Helen Durkee is to play the leading part in a suffrage play to be given this and tomorrow evenings at the "Near-the-Bay" Playhouse on the estate of Frederick Evey, at Belleport, L. I. Members of the Summer Artists Club are taking part in this and another suffrage play, "Election Day," to be given as a curtain-raiser. Those in the casts include Granville Smith, Ray Brown, Lawrence Mazzanovith, W. J. Blackens, and Mrs. Frederick Evey.

SPORTING EVENTS.
RACING
AT
BELMONT PARK
By Empire City Racing Association
TODAY
The Morrisania Handicap
The Woodlawn Handicap
A 2-Mile Steeplechase
& 3 Other Attractive Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Also by trolleys.
General Admission, $1.
Grand Stand and Paddock, $3.
Ladies, $1.50.
Infield Free Every Saturday.
Baseball, Polo Grounds, Today, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Chicago.

DAY OF FAVORITES AT BELMONT TRACK

Gelding Tarzan Breaks Leg in the Running of the Tarrytown Stakes.

Following the betting upsets of Suburban Day, when not a single favorite won, five favorites won in the races at the Belmont track yesterday. These were Virile at 3 to 5, Malachite at 11 to 10, Roly at evens, Good Council at 3 to 2, and Gnat at 5 to 2. The only outsider to land the money was Captain E. B. Cassatt's colt Trial by Jury, which showed a wonderful rejuvenation and return to his form of a year ago. Then he was accounted a fair sort of a colt, but not supposed to be the equal of Pebbles, which he beat yesterday in the Chappaqua Handicap at a mile, with twenty pounds weight in favor of Trial by Jury. Pebbles was a top-heavy favorite, but Trial by Jury, setting out in front at the fall of the flag, remained there all the way to the finish, taking the measure of the Butler crack without any great effort, though Johnny McTaggart, who rode him, took few liberties with Pebbles and kept at work on Trial by Jury until there was no shade of doubt that Pebbles was soundly beaten. The other three starters had no part in the contest.

Roly's victory in the feature event of the afternoon, the Tarrytown Stakes, also at a mile, was clean cut, although there was an accident in this race which almost duplicated that in the running of the Suburban. The sufferer this time was the gelding Tarzan, owned by the Cleveland Stable, which broke his leg not far from the spot where Norse King suffered the same sort of injury, but from a different cause, in the running of the Suburban.

There was a field of six horses which faced the starter and were sent away in a good bunch, from which Tarzan fell away somewhat when Roly, Saratoga, and Razzano set out to make the running and made the pace for the first quarter. Royal Martyr, Tarzan, and Lady Rotha seemed to find the pace too fast and formed a second division, with Royal Martyr leading and next to the rail and Tarzan lying next, with Lady Rotha just outside. When the horses swung into the turn Horner tried to send Tarzan up to the leaders. Then something happened; just what no one knows. Probably Tarzan stepped into a soft spot in the track, though he may have crossed his legs in changing pace. Whatever it was it resulted in Tarzan's making a wide swerve to the outside of the track, narrowly escaping knocking down Lady Rotha and her rider, little McKeever, who had gone down with Top Hat in the Suburban accident on Wednesday. But this time McKeever was able to pull up his mount and escape a tumble, though by doing so he spoiled whatever chance Lady Rotha might have had in the race. Tarzan hobbled along on three legs for a few yards when he stumbled up against the outer rail, and in the throes of suffering from a broken leg kicked up a cloud of dust in his circus-like whirlings before Horner could hold him steady enough to dismount. Then the horse climbed away until an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals shot him.

Roly and Saratoga had the struggle for the money entirely between themselves after the accident, and Roly won by a couple of lengths.

Byrne deliberately pulled up Hedge in the start for the first race, a performance that the stewards regarded as so suspicious that at the conclusion of the race he was set down for the rest of the meeting at Belmont Park, their jurisdiction being limited to that time. Byrne claims that the horse "propped" and that he was not to blame, but his recent performance in a race at the Jamaica track when his ride on Blue Thistle came in for official criticism, operated against him. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 4-5.

Virile, Greentree Stable's ch. g., 5 years, by Stalwart-Cherubim, 112 pounds, 3 to 5 and out, (Turner)........1^{4}
Yodeles, H. Underberg's b. c., 3, 105, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, (McCahey)........2^{h}
Old Ban, C. J. Brockmiller's b. g., 4, 112, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1, (Butwell)........3^{h}
Hedge, Booker Bill, and Doublet also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old fillies which have not won $1,500; purse, $500; five furlongs straight. Time—0:59 4-5.

Malachite, August Belmont's ch. f., by Rock Sand-Miss Hanover, 114 pounds, 11 to 10 and 1 to 3, (Turner)........1^{h}
Miss Puzzle, James Butler's b. f., 119, 13 to 5 and 7 to 10, (Loftus)........2^{s}
Bonnie Tess, Quincy Stable's ch. f., 114, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, (McCahey)........3^{10}
Feminist and Smoothbore also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Tarrytown Stakes, for three-year-olds; selling; purse, $1,000; one mile. Time—1:38.

Roly, C. J. Quinn's b. c., by Golden Maxim—Lotowanna, 102 pounds, even and 7 to 10, (Buxton,)........1^{2}
Saratoga, D. J. Leary's br. c., 103, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Turner,)........2^{10}
Royal Martyr, Gifford A. Cochran's ch. f., 103, 7 to 2 and 11 to 10, (Lilly,)........3^{4}
Razzano and Lady Rotha also ran. Tarzan broke down and did not finish.

FOURTH RACE.—Chappaqua Handicap, for three-year-olds and up; purse, $600; one mile. Time—1:38 2-5.

Trial by Jury, Captain E. B. Cassatt's ch. c., 3 years, by Fair Play—Princess Chic, 98 pounds, 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, (J. McTaggart,)........$1^{1½}$
Pebbles, James Butler's br. c., 3, 118, 3 to 5 and out, (Turner,)........2^{s}
Bayberry Candle, J. W. Greener's ch. f., 4, 113, 11 to 5 and 9 to 20, (Butwell,)........3^{2}
Reybourn and Charter Maid also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; selling; purse, $400; five and a half furlongs straight. Time—1:07 2-5.

Good Counsel, Quincy Stable's b. c., by Star Shoot—Frankness, 112 pounds, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, (Burlingame)........1^{4}
Edith Olga, J. H. Shreve's b. f., 109, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Corey)........2^{4}
The Carmet, Mrs. William Perkins's ch. g., 109, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Dishmond)........$3^{1½}$
Marchena, Piquette, Devonshire Dolly, Walloon, Miss Philbin, Chivator, and Sandel also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; selling; purse, $500; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

Gnat, James Butler's br. f., 3 years, by Voter-Mosquito, 113 pounds, 5 to 2 and even, (Turner)........1^{s}
Sherwood, J. W. Hedrick, Jr.'s b. g., aged, 120, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Butwell)...2^{s}
True as Steel, P. S. P. Randolph's b. g., 4, 119, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Louder)........3^{s}
Palanquin, Grumpy, Rusila, Forecast, Amans, Sam Slick, and Gilt Edge also ran.
Winner, entered to be sold for $800, bid up to $1,200 by P. S. P. Randolph and bought in by owner for $1,205.

AUTO BARGAINS
Used Cars
IF I were buying an automobile for my own use, I should buy a used car for two good reasons:
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1763 Broadway (at 57th Street) New York

NEWS OF THE TURF.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, whose horses race under the name of the Greentree Stable, has purchased from Mrs. William Perkins of Kentucky the three-year-old colt Tetan, which ran second in the Latonia Derby this Spring, for a reputed sum of $6,000. The colt, which is by Dorante out of Betty Gray, was brought East to run in the Suburban, and the purchase was made by Mrs. Whitney just before the running of that race, in which she was represented by the persistently unfortunate Gainer. That was why Tetan was not a starter. Mrs. Whitney's intentions are to race Tetan on the flat for a year or two and then put him to cross-country racing, that being the kind of racing in which she is particularly interested.

L. S. Thompson, lessee of the racing stable of Harry Payne Whitney, has sold two of his racing string, the two-year-olds Gina, by Hamburg-Eugenia Burch, and Prince Henry, by Broomstick-Sallie of Navarre, to John O. Talbott. They will be taken to Canada this week and raced over the Canadian circuit, as they have some stake engagements there.

F. Ambrose Clark has shipped his string of cross-country racers to Saratoga, where they are being prepared for the steeplechases to be run over that course, in some of which Mr. Clark will ride himself.

Trainer W. H. Karrick of the Oneck Stable is making a selection of the horses to be shipped to Saratoga for the campaign at that track during August. They will be shipped next week, but the horses to be left behind to finish the campaign here have not yet been selected.

Thomas McTaggart has been engaged to ride for the Harry Payne Whitney stable for the remainder of the season. Jockey Louder, who does not seem to be fulfilling his early promise, and who was recently secured as the light weight for the stable, is to be sent to Canada to ride for trainer Albert Simon, who handles the Canadian division of the Whitney stable, in hopes that he may be brought back to winning form.

Gifford A. Cochran has sold two of his two-year-olds, Prohibition, by Voter out of Goody Good, and Broom Corn, by Ben Brush out of Ten Tenawha, to James Arthur, who yesterday shipped them to Canada to race over the Dominion circuit.

$5 Parlay Worth $7,464,960.

One of the most profitable schemes devised for separating a man from his money was invented by the bookmakers of years ago. It was known as the "parlay play," in which the bettor selected a number of horses to win certain races and then bet on the first horse named, the money thus won to be bet thereafter on the other horses named until the parlay was completed. Had a man been able to guess the names of the six horses which won at Belmont Park on Suburban day—Polonius at 15 to 1, Paton at 8 to 1, Hands Off at 15 to 1, Stromboli at 8 to 1, Frijolee at 5 to 1, and Airman at 15 to 1—and started with a $5 bet on Polonius and then parlayed his winnings to the finish he would have won $7,464,960.

Men who make a practice of laying against such parlay bets generally limit the investment to $1 where there are a half dozen horses named, generally starters at three or more tracks. Even with the dollar limit of the "hand book" men, he who could have selected the winners of Suburban day and parlayed it through would have piled up the comfortable fortune of $1,492,992.

Night Auto Racing at Newark.

Night automobile racing will be introduced for the first time in Newark on July 24, when races will be held in the afternoon and night at Olympic Park. The half-mile track will be oiled and rolled for the meet, and the big electric lighting plant used at the Brighton Beach meet will be installed for the night events. A score of the leading dirt track drivers will compete for the various events, for which cash prizes aggregating $5,000 will be given.

Belmont Park Entries Today.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; The Morrisania Handicap; selling; one mile. Hedge, 118 pounds; O'Sullivan, 115; Wooden Shoes, 118; Richard Langdon, 109; Distant Shore, 116; Orotund, 105; Jesse, Jr., 104; Watertown, 114; Beethoven, 100; Saratoga, 113; Easter Star, 106.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-olds; conditions; five and one-half furlongs straight. Daddy's Choice, 103 pounds; Costumer, 103; Buck Shot and Sasin, 107 each; Prince of Como, 111; White Hackle, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; maidens and geldings; selling; one mile. Blue Thistle, 113 pounds; Lady Teresa, 94; Commuretta, 88; Wooden Shoes, 105; Alhena, 99; Bat, 117; Watertown, 101; Northlight, 98; Polly "H," 111; Easter Star, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; The Woodlawn Handicap; six furlongs, main course. Housemaid, 125 pounds; Double Eagle, 102; Hanson, 97; Hester Prynne, 110; Pixy, 98; Belamour, 110.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; maidens; steeplechase; about two miles. Golden Vale, 147 pounds; Elespian, 135; Cloud, Cabaret, and Royal Amber, 147 each; Election Bet, 140; Sixty Four and Dixon Park, 147 each; Grecian Bend, 145; Aberfeldy and Soudan, 142 each; St. Winifred, 145; Brush, 147; Surgeon, 132; Aviator, 147.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs, straight. Pussy Willow, 111 pounds; Plumose, 109; Besslien, 99; Stellarina, 103; Tralee, 109; Blue Rock, 102; Sal Vanity, 104; Little Dipper, 99.

Our Summer Shirt Sale's in full bloom and with every shirt you pick, you pluck a saving!
26,000 negliges marked down.
All kinds, all sizes.
$1.10 now for $1.50 shirts.
$1.30 now for $2.00 shirts.
$1.80 now for $2.50 to $3 shirts.
$2.60 now for $3.50 and $3.75 shirts.
$3.80 now for $5 and $6 shirts.
$4.80 now for $6 to $10 shirts.
Boys' wash suits, neglige shirts and blouses reduced too.
Straw hats, men's and boys', all revised in price.
Youths' suits (32 to 35 chest).
$12.50, $15 and $20 now.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
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Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

VANITIE, LEFT IN CALM, LOSES

MORGAN WATCHES RESOLUTE WIN

Vanitie Deserted by Breezes and She Drops Lead of Five Minutes.

The Race by Figures.

	Resolute. H.M.S.	Vanitie. H.M.S.
Start	12:12:00	12:12:00
Outer mark	2:19:30	2:24:50
Finish	4:17:21	4:17:40
Elapsed time	4:05:21	4:05:40
Time allowance	1:11	......
Corrected time	4:04:10	4:05:40

Resolute won by 19 seconds, actual, and 1:30 corrected, time.

The luck that gave Resolute and Vanitie two fine days of racing off the Hook deserted them yesterday when they came together for their last trial over the international cup course. They raced, but it was a cross between hide-and-seek and blind man's bluff much of the time. Out of the scramble Resolute emerged the victor, but for once Vanitie had an alibi—and a good one. The race was really won on a fluke.

No one is to blame if the wind falls flat and puts the leading boat out of the running long enough to let the other sneak by and get ahead. And that's just what happened to Vanitie in the fickle breezes that flirted off the Hook yesterday. After she had stood helpless waching the zephyrs waft Resolute into a lead that amounted to 5 minutes and 14 seconds at the half-way mark, Vanitie settled down and in a fresh southwest breeze that held true to the finish regained all but 19 seconds of what she had lost.

This was the only part of the race worthy of the name. It was a close reach of fifteen miles in a steady ten-knot blow, and in those fifteen miles Vanitie was 5 minutes 1 second faster. She almost caught the leader, and was only two boat lengths astern when the chase ended off the Ambrose Channel Lightship.

Resolute finished at 4:17:21, Vanitie at 4:17:40. This gave Resolute the race by the narrow margin of 19 seconds, actual sailing time, or 1 minute 30 seconds with her allowance thrown in.

J. P. Morgan, who is Vice Commodore of the New York Yacht Club and one of the owners of Resolute, watched the finish of the race from the bridge of his steam yacht Corsair. It was his first sea trip since the attempt on his life two weeks ago, and he seemed to enjoy his first view of the cup yacht in action.

Because of the flukiness of the wind, there was an hour's delay before the yachts were started. The Race Committee, on board the flagship Viking, was anxious to give them a windward and leeward course, but what breeze there was was due west, and a fifteen-mile thrash of windward work would have brought the sloops up high and dry somewhere on the Jersey shore. So the committee waited, hoping for a shift. As none came, the only thing left was to give them a run of fifteen miles due east and let them beat back to the mark—not a very satisfactory arrangement.

After the course signals were set, the yachts were warned at noon to be ready to start in ten minutes. When the signal came they were both far to windward of the line, Resolute a bit nearer and on the starboard tack, while Vanitie held the port tack. The breeze was so light that they could not make the line within the two-minute period, Resolute being handicapped twelve seconds and Vanitie eighteen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at Vanitie's helm, had his boat well in hand, and sent her over under good headway, breaking out a balloon jib as she crossed. Skipper Adams was quick to realize his mistake, and jibed so as to follow Vanitie after crossing.

Instead of making a run of it with spinnakers, both skippers figured they could do better by tacking down the wind. The tide was ebbing, and carried them the way they were going, but they had to lay courses well to the northward in order to carry the breeze. While the westerly slant held Vanitie slowly gained, and at the end of the first hour she was one minute ahead passing the whistle buoy off Hogg Inlet.

Then they ran into a southerly slant of air and jibed to get it. Vanitie, having stood further to the northward, suffered her first setback here, but she nevertheless maintained her lead. It was now a closer reach, with booms to port, and on this hitch Vanitie gained some more. They had sailed perhaps half the distance to the outer mark, when the wind suddenly fell flat. Vanities being the leading boat, was first to suffer. Her sails hung limp, and she stood still in her tracks. There were puffs of air on all sides, but none seemed to come her way.

The puffs were sufficient to bring Resolute up on even terms, but Skipper Adams was able to steer out of the calm spot, and Resolute was soon the leading boat. Again the wind hauled, and this time it was due south, which further aided Resolute by making her the windward boat. She leaped ahead with the first gusts, while Vanitie was still waiting. Before the latter got it Resolute had pulled out a lead of five minutes or more, and the rest of the journey to the mark was an easy sail. Light headsails and small reaching jibs were carried to the turn, Resolute wearing around at 2:19:30 and Vanitie at 2:24:50. It had taken them more than two hours to cover the fifteen miles. Resolute's lead at the turn was 5:20, which measures pretty accurately what the fickle breezes had cost Vanitie.

From this point home, however, the wind held true, freshening as they went and making a real race of the last leg. Mr. Adams tried to carry a large reaching jib at first, but in less than twenty minutes Vanitie had come up so rapidly under her light headsails that he had to change and adopt Vanitie's headgear. Commodore Vanderbilt held Vanitie well to the southward in the hope of being the weather boat if she caught up, and the Gardner boat fairly raced through the sea. Foot by foot for the fifteen miles Vanitie struggled to close up the gap, but the task was too great. She gained steadily, and had the race gone another mile it seemed certain that Resolute would have had to relinquish the lead.

Champion Loses in Tennis Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., July 15.—Miss Malla Bjurstedt of Norway, national lawn tennis champion, was defeated today in the women's doubles event at the Thousand Islands Country Club tournament. Miss Bjurstedt was paired with Miss Margaret Taylor, and lost to Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. W. H. Chapman, runners-up for the national championship two sets to one at 6—4, 4—6, 6—1. Miss Bjurstedt again demonstrated that she is much better at singles than at doubles. Summary:

Women's Singles.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Edna Wildey, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated Miss Edith Handy, 8—6, 2—6, 6—2.

Women's Doubles.—Mrs. B. F. Briggs and Miss Edna Wildey defeated Miss Post and Miss Pomeroy, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Margaret Taylor defeated Miss Katherine Bleeker and Miss Helen Eggleston, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. B. F. Briggs and Miss Edna Wildey defeated Mrs. A. G. Mills and Miss Florence Brown, 4—6, 7—5, 6—2; Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. W. H. Chapman defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Margaret Taylor, 6—4, 4—6, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and George McLean defeated Miss Post and Mr. Averill, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. A. G. Miles and Irving C. Wright defeated Mrs. W. H. Chapman and Ernest Rubsamen, 6—2, 6—4; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Briggs defeated Miss Abbie Morrison and Charles M. Bull, Jr., 6—4, 7—5; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hobart defeated Mrs. McLean and A. G. Mills, 11—9, 1—6, 6—4.

Men's Singles.—Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Laurence H. Vilas, 6—0, 6—2; Irving C. Wright defeated E. McLean, 6—0, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—Will Cutler and R. L. Wilbur defeated Wiser and Fisher, 8—6, 6—2; Irving C. Wright and A. G. Mills defeated Cutler and Wilbur, 6—4, 6—4; Clarence Hobart and Laurence H. Vilas defeated George McLean and Spencer, 6—0, 6—0; Charles M. Bull, Jr., and E. B. Rubsamen defeated Stephen Bonsal and Earl Hayden, 6—0, 6—0.

SLEEPY HOLLOW GOLF.

T. V. Bermingham of Wykagyl Turns in Best Card of 108 Starters.

T. V. Bermingham of Wykagyl won the qualifying medal in the Sleepy Hollow Country Club's invitation golf tournament yesterday with a card of 87—40—77. This was two strokes better than the effort of the Flushing champion, Gardiner W. White.

There was a field of 108 starters, and provision was made for five flights of sixteen each, so that eighty will compete in the first and second rounds of match play—beaten eights competition being arranged for all divisions.

At the outset it looked as if Bermingham would not get into his stride, for on the first and third holes he was short on his approaches and it cost him extra strokes. His fine long game saved him on the seventh and eighth holes, however, and he reached the turn in 37. This is two over par, but any one does well to equal par at Sleepy Hollow. He was bunkered at the thirteenth and took 7 at the long sixteenth hole through his second shot getting trapped. Even so, he had putts for a 3 and a 4 to finish, and took 4 and 5. His card:

Out	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	3—37		
In	4	4	4	4	4	4	7	4	5—40—77		

White found a little difficulty on the greens, but his approaches were the most costly part of his round. Philip Carter, the junior champion, could not get going and needed 80, the same as William Fellowes Morgan, Jr., of Baltusrol. The scores:

First Sixteen.—T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, 77; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 79; Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau, 80; William Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Baltusrol, 80; Stuart D. Connolly, Rockland, 81; C. T. Lansing, Knickerbocker, 81; Mason B. Starring, Sleepy Hollow, 81; H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 82; Charles H. Brown, St. Andrews, 83; Lee W. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, 83; C. B. Wilcox, Baltusrol, 83; Louis P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 83; Reginald M. Lewis, Ridgefield, 83; Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, 84; Howard W. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, 84; Dwight Partridge, Bedford, 84.

Second Sixteen.—C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 85; E. C. Stevens, St. Andrews, 85; T. W. Case, Auburn, 86; A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow, 86; A. S. Bowne, Westbrook, 86; T. R. Brown, Scarsdale, 87; F. H. McAdoo, Princeton, 87; Samuel Allison, Midland, 87; S. C. Clark, Piping Rock, 87; T. Horner, Ardsley, 88; Harry Chalmers, Scarsdale, 88; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 88; G. L. Conley, Evanston, 89; Morton L. Feary, Oakland, 89; C. H. Jennings, Dutchess, 89; W. A. Pratt, Apawamis, 89.

Third Sixteen.—James D. Foot, Apawamis, 89; E. W. Fowler, Scarsdale, 89; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 89; M. W. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 90; E. B. Wilson, Rockland, 90; R. L. Jackson, Williams, 90; T. W. Potter, East Chester, 91; O. E. Carlson, Siwanoy, 91; J. T. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, 91; Dr. C. C. Sichel, Englewood, 91; E. J. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 91; J. T. Souttar, Greenwich, 92; J. F. Adams, Ardsley, 92; Walter F. Purcell, New York Golf, 92; H. D. Brewster, Sleepy Hollow, 92; O. C. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, 92.

Fourth Sixteen.—F. Hughes, Sleepy Hollow, 93; T. F. Allen, Sleepy Hollow, 93; D. B. Lawrence, Sleepy Hollow, 94; L. D. Purnell, Baltimore, 94; F. M. Dyer, Englewood, 94; Harry Jones, Dunwoodie, 94; George B. Francis, Sleepy Hollow, 94; P. S. Maclaughlin, Scarsdale, 94; T. S. Parsons, Sleepy Hollow, 94; E. C. Holston, Scarsdale, 95; J. Couper Lord, Piping Rock, 95; Chester R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 95; A. B. Gilkes, Siwanoy, 95; Dr. W. G. Fralich, Wheatly Hills, 95; W. H. Holston, Wykagyl, 95; A. N. Peterson, Sleepy Hollow, 96.

Fifth Sixteen.—J. R. De Witt, Sleepy Hollow, 96; E. de F. Simmons, Sleepy Hollow, 96; David Torrence, Dunwoodie, 96; Clarence Martin, Baltusrol, 97; D. M. Stewart, Dunwoodie, 97; M. S. Harrison, Lawrence Park, 97; W. L. Colt, Scarsdale, 97; A. P. Roth, Manhattan, 97; G. E. Hayes, Sleepy Hollow, 97; F. W. Cobb, Scarsdale, 98; James M. Sheldon, Skokie, 98; H. W. Chapman, Sleepy Hollow, 98; A. S. Westphal, Midland, 98; C. R. I. Martin, Sleepy Hollow, 100; A. W. Haigh, Scarsdale, 101; C. V. Rich, Sleepy Hollow, 101.

HARVARD MAN GOLF LEADER.

L. H. Canan Surprises Field at Shawnee with a Score of 77.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE, Penn., July 15.—Both medal and match rounds made excellent progress in the amateur championship tournament of the Pennsylvania Golf Association at the Shawnee Country Club today. L. H. Canan of Altoona sprang a surprise by winning the medal in the qualifying round by a five-stroke margin. He made a 77, the next nearest man to him being Frank W. Dyer of Montclair, who got 82.

E. M. Byers of Allegheny, a former national champion, was expected to lead the field, but he could not get going on the outward journey, taking 45 to the turn. Thereafter Byers went along in something like his true form, his 38 for the last nine giving him an 83.

Later Byers won from L. W. Schoch of the Philadelphia Country Club by a 2 to 1 margin. This time the Pittsburgh man had an 80. Dyer won handily over W. L. Thompson of Huntingdon Valley, while Canan defeated Alec Coles of the home club 4 and 3. Canan, who is a Harvard student, played at another 77 pace against Coles. The summary:

Championship Sixteen.—L. H. Canan, Altoona, 39—38—77; F. W. Dyer, Frankford, 41—41—82; E. M. Byers, Allegheny, 45—38—83; C. B. Buxton, Huntingdon Valley, 42—41—83; D. X. Bakewell, Allegheny, 40—43—83; W. L. Thompson, Huntingdon Valley, 44—41—85; R. S. Worthington, Shawnee, 44—42—86; O. B. Webster, Frankford, 45—41—86; J. R. Patterson, Overbrook, 43—44—87; J. F. Byers, Allegheny, 44—44—88; Alec Coles, Shawnee, 46—43—89; L. M. Schoch, Philadelphia Country, 47—42—89; A. W. Tillinghast, Aronynink, 43—49—92; E. W. Sawtelle, Shawee, 47—45—92; D. S. E. Sharwood, 44—48—92; H. Helms, St. David's, 49—45—94.

First Round Championship Match Play.—Dyer beat Thompson, 4 and 3; R. S. Worthington beat Bakewell, 5 and 4; Patterson beat Sharwood, 1 up; Canan beat Coles, 4 and 3; Buxtom beat Helms, 6 and 4; Webster beat Sawtelle, 6 and 5; Tillinghast beat J. F. Byers, 1 up; E. M. Byers beat Schoch, 2 and 1.

FORSTER TO PLAY HUNTER.

Yonkers Schoolboy Tennis Champion Qualifies for Westchester Title.

By his victory over R. E. Rogers in the Westchester County lawn tennis championship tournament yesterday on the courts of the Siwanoy Country Club near Mount Vernon, H. W. Forster the Yonkers High School champion qualified for the final round of the tennis singles and will oppose Francis T. Hunter of Cornell for the title. The match between Forster and Rogers was started on Wednesday, but with the score 6-0, 1—0 in favor of Forster, darkness stopped the contest. When play was resumed Rogers surprised the youngster by taking the second set and equalizing the match. The third and deciding set was closely contested, but Forster pulled out with a 6—4 score.

R. C. Rand and W. Rand, 3d, were kept busy in the doubles. The pair contested five sets for a total of fifty-nine games, with one victory and one unfinished match. In the former they defeated George King of Columbia and Young Forster 6—8, 7—5, 6—3, and in the second encounter, with J. P. Fox and Morris S. Clark, the score was 4—6, 8—6. The match will be finished this afternoon.

Miss Bessie Holden and Abraham Bassford, Jr, reached the final round of the mixed doubles, defeating Micc Callenbach and S. H Rowe in the first round at 6—0, 6—3, and eliminating Mrs. R. V. Hiscoe and Francis T. Hunter in the semi-final round by the score of 4—6, 6—3, 6—1. Summary:

Westchester County Championship, Men's Singles.—Semi-final Round—H. W. Forster defeated R. E. Rogers, 6—0, 4—6, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—R. C. Rand and W. Rand, 3d, defeated George King anad H. W. Forster, 6—8, 7—5, 6—3.

Second Round—R. C. Rand and W. Rand, 3d, versus J. P. Fox and Morris S. Clark, 4—6, 8—6, unfinished.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. Royall Victor and H. W. Forster defeated Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Britton, 6—3, 6—2.

Second Round—Miss Margaret Grove and George King defeated Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Drake, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Bessie Holden and Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Miss Caltenbach and S. H. Rowe, 6—0, 6—3; Mrs. R. V. Hiscoe and Francis T. Hunter defeated Miss Margaret Wilson and H. L. Ghormley by default.

Semi-final Round—Miss Bessie Holdman and Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Mrs. R. V. Hiscoe and Francis T. Hunter, 4—6, 6—3, 6—1.

VETERAN TENNIS PLAYERS IN DEFEAT

Pell Beats Larned and Beekman Wins from Hackett on Westchester Courts.

Playing at the top of his form, Theodore R. Pell eliminated E. P. Larned in the men's singles invitation lawn tennis tournament yesterday on the courts of the Country Club of Westchester after a brilliant contest at 4—6, 6—4, 6—2. On the adjoining court Harold H. Hackett, former Captain of the Davis cup team, was put out of the running by the young interscholastic champion, Leonard Beekman, in another hard-fought contest by the score of 6—8, 6—2, 6—3.

The downfall of Larned was entirely unexpected, especially as he has been showing such excellent form during the past few weeks. Pell, however, has recovered his mid-Summer form and will now be a difficult man to beat. Larned covered a lot of ground and for a time succeeded in resisting his opponent's aggressive attack. Pell's service was severe and his overhead smashes telling in effect. Larned, who had previously beaten A. S. Dabney of Boston in a three-set match, felt the effects of the severe strain and did not display his usual speed.

The first set found Larned at his best. His volleying was excellent and his net playing was of the most approved style. He kept Pell on the run and won the set, 6—4. Pell forced the pace in the second set and Larned appeared to tire from his efforts in the first set. Pell displayed good judgment in his placement shops and quickly ended the match by capturing the next two sets, scoring two games to each one made by Larned.

Beekman had one of his best days when he caused the downfall of the internationalist. The latter used all his science against the youngster, but it was useless. Beekman, after the first set, smashed the ball in all directions and scored a number of clever passing drives. Hackett's steadiness proved too much for the Bronxville schoolboy in the opening set, but the latter made the most of the next two sets and easily outplayed the veteran.

Karl H. Behr, another former internationalist, made his first appearance in the tournament when he defeated Walter Merrill Hall in straight sets at 6—4, 6—4. Behr's net play was up to his best form and his cross court shots won him many points during the match. Behr is drawn against Pell in his next match.

In the lower half of the draw G. A. L. Dionne, former Captain of the West Side Tennis Club, won a clever match from Robert Le Roy in straight sets. Superior steadiness and ability to take advantage of openings won for Dionne, although Le Roy forced the second set to extra games before a decision was reached.

After Harold Throckmorton, the junior champion, and Lyle E. Mahan had carried the score to 8 all in their first set darkness set in and necessitated a postponement. This contest and the Beekman-Voshell match will be started at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Summary:

Country Club of Westchester, Men's Invitation Singes.—First Round—Walter Merrill Hall defeated Frederick C. Inman, by default; E. P. Larned defeated A. S. Dabney, 6—2, 6—8, 6—2; Leonard Beekman defeated Harold H. Hackett, 6—8, 6—2, 6—3.

Second Round—Hugh Tallant defeated S. W. Merriherd, 6—0, 6—3; Karl H. Behr defeated Walter Merrill Hall, 6—4, 6—4; Theodore R. Pell defeated E. P. Larned, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Robert Le Roy, 6—3, 8—6; Harold A. Throckmorton versus Lyle E. Mahan, 8—8, unfinished.

McLOUGHLIN VS. JOHNSTON.

Panama-Pacific Tennis Finals Between California Boys.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 15.—Maurice McLoughlin will play William F. Johnston in the finals of the Panama-Pacific Exposition singles tournament as a result of the play this afternoon at the California Tennis Club. McLoughlin worked his way into the finals after a hard match with John H. Strachan, winning in five sets, while Johnston qualified to play the auburn-haired star by a rather hollow defeat of Clarence Griffin in four sets.

In addition to the singles semi-finals, G. M. Church and Dean Mathey, the Eastern doubles team, qualified to play in the exposition finals by a rather tame defeat of W. N. Ambrose and F. Bass of this city by the scores of 6—0, 6—4, 6—2. The Easterners will play Strachan and Johnston in the doubles finals, the latter team winning today from Mel and Al Rosenberg in straight sets.

The McLoughlin-Strachan match furnished today's sensation. McLoughlin had his hands full with Strachan, and only won after a gruelling struggle by the scores of 3—6, 6—2, 6—2, 4—2, 6—2. The men specialized in back-court driving and staged many sensational rallies. McLoughlin found a weakness in the defense of his opponent, however, in the deciding set, playing entirely to Strachan's back hand. As a result the loser was thrown out of position and forced to return weakly.

William F. Johnston found rather easy work in his defeat of Clarence Griffin by the scores of 6—2, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3. Johnston uncovered some rattling good service, and was master of the situation at all times. Griffin was unable to force his opponent into an exchange of back-court shots, as was the case in his match with Williams.

A change of schedule will set the finals in the singles and doubles for Saturday afternoon, while team play between the East and West will reach a conclusion on Sunday afternoon. McLoughlin and Bundy will play Church and Mathey, while Strachan and Johnston will try conclusions with W. M. Washburn and R. N. Williams. The team play singles will be staged on Sunday afternoon. It is probable that the matches will be played in the following order: Williams against McLoughlin, Church against Johnston, Washburn against Strachan, Bundy against Mathey.

LOVIBOND IN SEMI-FINALS.

Competition in Woodmere Tennis Reduced to Four Players.

Competition in the open lawn tennis tournament in Men's singles yesterday, on the Woodmere Club courts at Woodmere, Long Island, narrowed down to the semi-final round for which the following players qualified: Dr. William Rosenbaum, Arthur M. Lovibond, Charles Chambers and C. G. Burrows. In the semi-final round, which will be played today, Rosenbaum will play Lovibond and Chambers will oppose Burrows.

The doubles were well advanced, M. Goldman and G. Gutwillig reaching the fourth round. The finals in this event will probably bring together Chambers and Reimer and Rosenbaum and Phillips. The summary:

Woodmere Club, Men's Singles.—Third Round—A. T. Cause defeated R. Goldman, 4—6, 8—6, 6—3; M. Goldman defeated J. Rothstein, 6—4, 6—0; Arthur M. Lovibond defeated C. L. Johnston, Jr., 6—3, 6—4.

Fourth Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated G. Gutwillig, 7—5, 6—3; Arthur M. Lovibond defeated M. Goldman, 6—2, 6—4; Charles Chambers defeated Benjamin M. Phillips, 6—2, 6—3; C. G. Burrows defeated A. T. Cause, 6—2, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Allen Tobey and C. L. Johnston, Jr., defeated K. D. Fisher and L. W. Fisher, 6—4, 6—4.

Second Round—Charles Chambers and Lincoln Reimer defeated M. T. Ackerland and Eugene Ashley by default; Dr. William Rosenbaum and Benjamin M. Phillips defeated R. Goldman and L. J. Dreyfus, 6—3, 4—6, 9—7; F. P. Adams and S. Spaeth defeated W. Halsey Wood and partner by default; M. Goldman and G. Gutwillig defeated I. Weinstein and J. Rothstein, 6—1, 7—5.

Third Round—M. Goldman and G. Gutwillig defeated F. P. Adams and S. Spaeth, 6—2, 6—2.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:42|Sun sets..7:29|Moon sets..9:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:16	10:21	4:14	4:21
Governors Island	10:29	10:31	4:44	4:49
Hell Gate	12:19	12:21	6:24	6:29

Arrived—Thursday, July 15.

SS Vestus, Genoa, July 3.
SS Musician, Liverpool, July 1.
SS Ardgair, Havre, July 2.
SS Stephano, St. John's, July 13.
SS Pleiades, Matanzas, July 10.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, July 13.
SS Spuide, Manzanillo, July 17.
SS Paloma, Nipe, July 9.
SS Momus, New Orleans, July 8.
SS Gay Gitano, Bordeaux, June 26.
SS Hackensack, Hull, June 26.
SS Carolina, Boston, July 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Calabria	Gibraltar	July 8
St. Kentigern	London	June 28
Boniface	Para	July 2
Merity	Rio Janeiro	June 23
Manhattan	London	July 3
Sant' Anna	Palermo	July 4
El Siglo	Galveston	July 8
Zulia	Porto Rico	July 10
Concho	Galveston	July 10
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Orduna	Liverpool	July 8
Marengo	Hull	July 3
New York City	Swansea	July 3
Manin	Seville	July 2
St. Bede	Manchester	July 3
Korona	Demerara	July 7
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 14
Bergensfjord	Bergen	July 8

DUE SUNDAY.

Cymric	Liverpool	July 8
New York	Liverpool	July 10
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	July 7
Ancona	Naples	July 6
Herm	Seville	July 1
Novgorod	Hull	July 2
Lampo	Leghorn	July 3
Aboukir	Balboa	July 11
Navajo	Balboa	July 11
Algiers	Tampa	July 11
El Mar	New Orleans	July 13
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 15
Nickerie	Curacao	July 6
Mexico	Havana	July 14

DUE MONDAY.

Tuscania	Liverpool	July 10
Samland	London	July 10
Monkburn	Liverpool	July 5
Roma	St. Michaels	July 9
Wellington	Balboa	July 10
Drome	Bordeaux	July 7
Monginesso	Lisbon	July 2
Banilia	Balboa	July 11
Borinquen	San Juan	July 14
Calamares	Cristobal	July 12
Carolina	San Juan	July 14
Antilles	New Orleans	July 14
El Oriente	Galveston	July 13
Ocmulgee	Mobile	July 11
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 15

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Czar, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Rosalia, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Dochra, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Acre, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
St. George, Glasgow	——	5:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Vas Constantinos, Patras	——	4:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 15.

SS New York, Liverpool to New York, was 1,214 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due 18th, forenoon. American Line.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,100 miles E. at noon; due 18th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SS Calabria, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 16th, forenoon. Anchor Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Iroquois, San Domingo to New York, was 7 miles E. of Puerta Plata at 7 P. M., July 14.

SS Radiant, New Orleans to New York, was 130 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 215 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 171 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 630 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 9 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 35 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 110 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Zulia, San Juan to New York was 226 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 330 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 214 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Normanbridge, Tampico to New York, was 142 miles S. at noon.

SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 127 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 60 miles W. of Nantucket at 7 P. M.

SS Madina, Galveston to New York, was 410 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Platuria, at Carlshamn, July 10.
SS Posidon, at Amsterdam, July 11.
SS Greenbank, at Avonmouth, July 14.
SS American, at Rotterdam, July 14.
SS Minerva, at Rotterdam, July 14.
SS Mimosa, at Manchester, July 14.

Sailed.

SS Arabic, from Liverpool, July 14.
SS St. Cecilia, from London, July 15.
SS Magdala, from Colombo, July 12.
SS City of Bristol, from Manila, July 14.
SS Egremont Castle, from Hongkong, July 13.
SS Korona, from St. Thomas, July 14.
SS Francis, from Liverpool, July 15.

Passed.

SS Earl of Elgin, Saloniki for New York, passed St. Michaels.
SS Malang, New York for Rotterdam, passed Isle of Wight.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 17, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Liberia—No sailings at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS Rotterdam.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama	July 16
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru	July 18
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	July 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	July 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 15; Manila, June 17; Shanghai, June 19; Yokohama, June 25, and Honolulu, July 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on July 13, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, July 17.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, June 18; Sydney, June 19; Auckland, June 23, and Wellington, June 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Marama, were dispatched East on July 14, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, July 18.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts.
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This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.
Str. lvs. New York Daily, ft. of B'way, near South Ferry, 10 A. M., 3 P. M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands On Return Trips, 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel., Broad 170 or 3363.
NOTICE—Str. "Castleton's" Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,250.

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Fall River Line
Leave Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton Street, daily, 5:30 P. M. Steamers Commonwealth and Priscilla. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line
Leave Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton Street, daily, except Sunday, 6:00 P. M. Steamers Providence and Plymouth.
$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and Are Always Cool and Comfortable.
Other Long Island Sound Routes
NEW BEDFORD LINE — To New Bedford and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE — Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M., Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
NEW LONDON LINE — To New London, Watch Hill and Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. LOWELL and CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE — To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M., Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.
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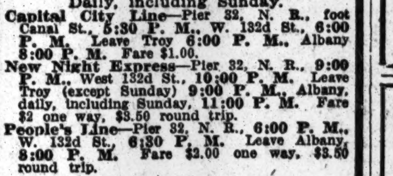
All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Leave Desbrosses St., daily except Sunday, 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat
For Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE



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Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
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Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for "Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

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Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 25c. Round Trip
ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS — For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

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Dining Room Service a la Carte. THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS. Autos and Horses at Low Rates. Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 3226 Spring.

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40-Mile, 3-Hour Cruise around Manhattan Isle. Twice daily. Ft. West 42d St. 10 mins. from Hotel Dist. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

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ROCKAWAY BEACH
TIME TABLE FOR TODAY Strs. ROSEDALE and CIMBRIA
Will Leave West 129th St. 9:30 & 1, West 23d St. 10 & 1:30, Battery 10:30 & 2; Rockaway at 5 & 6.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50c.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P. M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight, 6252 Orchard.

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Orduna......Thurs, July 22, 10 A.M.
Saxonia.....Thurs., Aug. 5, 10 A.M.
Orduna......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.....Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
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Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
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All-the-Way-by-Water on the Metropolitan Line's Great Express Passenger Steamships "Massachusetts" and "Bunker Hill."
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$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—July 20, Aug. 3, Aug. 17.
SYDNEY—Aug. 3, Aug. 31.
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Vacation Voyages
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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul....July 17 | New York....July 24
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric......July 28 | †Arabic......July 28
†Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
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Cretic, July 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Aug. 12
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To Maine, Nova Scotia, Great Lakes, St. Lawrence, etc. Tickets and all information from
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POSTAL SERVICE
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ROCHAMBEAU . July 17, 3 P. M.
TOURAINE . . July 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . July 31, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Aug. 7, 3 P. M.
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VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA...July 22 | PATRIA (new)...Aug. 12
Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona
ROMA......July 26 | ROMA.........Sept. 21
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LLOYD ITALIANO
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TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
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New tourist steamships STEPHANO and FLORIZEL fitted with every convenience and safety device. Cost of trip includes every essential expense. 7 days at sea and 5 in port. Splendid cuisine, orchestra, sea sports. Ship is your hotel for the entire trip. Write today for illustrated booklet 73.
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Other Tours at later dates.
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Write for Illustrated Folder.

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RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

Severe Tests
Encouraging to Bond Buyers

Our general circular for July discusses briefly the series of unfavorable incidents of the past several weeks, and the reasons for their comparatively slight effect upon the prices of good bonds; also the numerous favorable factors calculated to influence improvement in the future.

This circular also contains a well-diversified list of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility issues available under these favorable circumstances for the investment needs of institutions, guardians, trustees and individuals.

Send for July Circular AG-59

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
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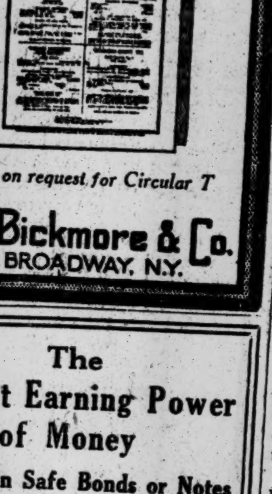
This List
presents securities of demonstrated stability and safety, now selling at prices below their intrinsic worth.

For July Funds



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Is from 67% to 100% greater than in the loan market.

The tendency, however, of many to buy stocks or bonds without first determining their real value prompts us to suggest a bond, a short-term note and a preferred stock especially suited for conservative investors at this time. We have on file and can furnish complete information regarding these securities.

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are discussed in a pamphlet that is most timely and valuable to all
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and other
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Resume Advance in More Active Trading—French Bank Gains Gold.

For the first time in a long while trading in United States Steel exceeded yesterday 100,000 shares. Incidentally the stock showed a net gain of more than 2 points. These two facts throw much light on the course of events in yesterday's session of the Stock Exchange. They reflect the spirit of optimism which has been steadily gaining force notwithstanding the handicaps which war and all the consequences of war have put upon an unrestrained expression of confidence in the American business situation, and in that spirit of optimism lies the explanation of the recent recurrent periods of strength in the stock market. Yesterday, as on many other days, there was irregularity in the course of prices; but the main movement was clearly defined, and it did not seem to come mainly from short covering. There has been a reversal of position on the part of many traders, but an enlarged public support seems also to have come to the market.

Confidence is growing in Wall Street that a peaceful settlement will be reached with Germany, and more attention is being given to suggestions that some opportunity for peace overtures may shortly present itself. Others, and they include some of the most thoughtful bankers in the financial district, see no hope of an early peace and are mistrustful of much of the talk concerning the advantages, notably in the way of war orders, which are accruing to the United States out of the war. But that is not at the moment at least the dominant spirit. The prevailing disposition is to count on a happy solution of every difficulty, and it is typical of the market atmosphere of the moment that talk of the likelihood of early peace in Europe is coupled with extravagant estimates of the profit which this country will derive from war orders.

Fortunately, underlying the exaggeration and the inconsistencies of market viewpoints is the solid fact that business in the United States has been improving and that all the major conditions seem to favor further expansion in trade at large. Thus yesterday's strength in United States Steel was traceable to the excellence of the recent news from the steel trade, where output has been expanding and prices rising. From many other lines of business, too, come reports of greater activity, some of it representing response to existing demands and some of it preparation for the demand which merchants foresee for the time when the country will get the actual benefit of the large crops which are promised.

The statements of the Bank of England and of the Bank of France made public yesterday showed on one hand the result of the appeal of the French Government to the people of France to turn in their gold in exchange for notes, and on the other some of the effects of the new war financing in England. In advance of the receipts of the first installment on the subscription to the war loan the Government has lessened or suspended its application to the money market in the form of Treasury notes, and this is reflected in the English Bank statement in an increase for the week of $90,000,000 in private deposits and a decrease of $75,000,000 in public deposits. The French Bank statement showed a gain of over $8,000,000 in gold.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.....2¼@2½
Ninety days.....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 mos.	3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 mos.	3
4 mos.	2¾@3	10 mos.	3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....3 | 6 months.....3¼@3½
60 to 90 days.....3

Other Names.
4 months.....3¼ | 6 months.....3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76⅝	$4.76 1/16	$4.76 1/16
Cables	4.77¼	4.77 1/16	4.77 1/16

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76 1/16	4.77 1/16
Paris	5.67	5.66
Berlin	.81½	.81 9/16
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	..	36.00
Switzerland	5.87	5.86½
Scandinavia	25.60	25.65
China—		
Hongkong	42.70	42.85
Shanghai	55.50	55.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.25	5.24
Holland	.40	.40⅛
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.12	6.11½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.90	42.00
Rio	25.40	25.50
Spain	19.20	19.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70⅛	$4.72	$4.70

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $336,209,142; balance, $24,728,864; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,006,044. The local banks have gained $1,898,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres; Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c premium; Montreal, 7.50 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 11/16d, unchanged; New York, 47½c, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 14.	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$1,156,191	$5,329,168	$5,329,168
Int. rev. ord.	1,277,218	10,764,058	10,764,058
Cor. and inc.	889,632	5,053,702	5,053,702
Miscellaneous	165,368	2,056,681	2,056,681
Total rcts.	$3,487,410	$23,403,610	$23,403,610
Expenditures	3,486,204	34,096,692	34,096,692
Surplus	1,205	......	......
Deficit	......	10,693,081	10,693,081

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has upward of $12,000 for the purchase of Consolidation Coal Company 4½ per cent. bonds up to July 20.

The protective committee of the first mortgage bondholders of the Western Pacific Railway announces that nearly 75 per cent. of the bonds have been deposited with the committee under the agreement of May 1. The time for deposit has been extended to Aug. 14.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	528,491
Same day last year	297,437
Year to date	66,853,853
Same period last year	40,712,673
Average price and change 50 stocks	70.26 + .70
Same day last year	66.90 — .02

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	65.24 Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
35¾	36	4,200	Alaska Gold Mines	35½	35½	35	35¼	−⅛
17½	18	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17⅜	18⅛	17⅜	17¾	...
56½	57½	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	56¾	57	56⅜	57	+½
73⅝	73⅞	3,800	Amalgamated Cop	73	73⅝	72¾	73⅝	+⅛
50	51	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	50⅞	50⅞	50⅛	50⅞	+⅛
49⅛	49⅝	2,300	Am. Beet Sugar	48	49¼	48	49	+1
107¼	..	1,055	Am. B. S. & F. t. r	106⅝	107¼	105¼	107¼	+⅞
158	160⅛	15	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r	160	160	160	160	...
51⅛	52	29,750	Am. Can	51½	52½	50⅝	52	+1⅛
54½	55	600	Am. Car & Fdry	54¾	55	54	54¾	+1¾
112⅞	114	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	−1
146½	147	1,600	Am. Coal Products	147	148	145	146	...
116	120	200	Am. Coal Prod. pf	118	118	116½	116½	−1⅛
46	46⅞	800	Am. Cotton Oil	46	46¾	46	46⅝	...
33	33⅞	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	33¾	33¾	33⅝	33¾	−⅛
26	27	400	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	25½	25¾	−1¼
10	10½	200	Am. Linseed	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
50⅝	50½	3,000	Am. Locomotive	50	50¾	49½	50½	+1
95	97	100	Am. Locomotive pf	95⅞	95⅞	95⅜	95⅞	−⅜
80¼	80½	13,525	Am. Smelt. & Ref	78½	80⅝	78½	80½	+2
41¾	42¼	4,050	Am. Steel F'dries	41	42½	41	41¾	+⅞
120⅝	121¼	1,200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	121	121⅛	120⅞	121	+½
222	224	100	Am. Tobacco	224	224	224	224	+1½
35	35⅛	4,150	Anaconda Cop. Co	34¾	35	34⅞	35	+⅜
100¼	100½	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	100⅛	100¼	100	100¼	+¼
..	..	50	do., odd lot	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
97⅝	98¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97⅛	97⅞	97⅛	97⅛	+⅛
71⅝	71¾	29,200	Baldwin Loco	71	71¾	70⅝	71¾	+1¼
101	102	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	102	102	102	102	...
77	77⅛	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	77	77½	76⅝	77½	+½
70¾	71	100	Baltimore & O. pf	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	−⅝
..	..	100	Bank of Commerce	160	160	160	160	...
179¾	180	4,300	Bethlehem Steel	175	181½	173	180	+7
119	121	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	120	120⅞	119⅞	120⅝	+3⅛
87	87½	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	86⅝	87	86⅝	87	−½
87	87½	10	do., odd lot	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	...
70	70¾	1,400	Butte & Superior	71½	71½	70	70¾	−¾
144	145	8,300	Canadian Pacific	143½	144½	142½	144	+1¼
41⅝	41¾	3,600	Central Leather Co	41⅞	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝	+⅛
37	38	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	36⅝	37	36⅝	37	+⅞
27½	28	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	27½	27½	27½	27¼	−½
81½	81¾	2,610	Chi., Mil. & St. P	80⅞	82	80½	81¾	+¼
121½	123	200	Chi. & Northwest	122¼	122¼	122	122	−⅞
13½	13¾	11,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	13⅛	13¾	12½	13¾	−⅛
46⅝	46½	2,200	Chino Copper	45½	46⅝	45½	46⅝	+⅜
33⅝	33⅞	6,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	33	34	33	33¾	+⅞
10	11	1,400	Comstock Tunnel	*11	11	11	11	...
128¾	129	600	Consolidated Gas	128	129	128	129	+2
98½	100⅜	100	Continental Can pf	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	+⅞
14½	14¾	4,600	Corn Products Ref	14	14⅜	13¾	14⅜	+1
79¾	80	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	78¾	80	78¾	79	+1
34½	34⅝	38,250	Crucible Steel	33	34¾	32⅞	34½	+2¼
92	93	700	Crucible Steel pf	91½	92½	92	92¼	+½
102	104	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	103	103	103	103	−½
102	104	50	do., odd lot	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	...
420	422½	50	Del., Lack. & West	420	420	420	420	...
25	25⅝	1,400	Distillers' Secur	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25½	−¼
23¾	23⅞	11,215	Dome Mines	23⅜	24¼	23½	23¾	+½
25½	25¾	1,400	Erie	25¼	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+⅝
25½	25¾	40	do., odd lot	25¾	25¾	25⅜	25¾	...
39½	40	600	Erie 1st pf	39⅜	39⅞	38⅝	39⅞	+⅛
31	31½	200	Erie 2d pf	31	31	31	31	−1
32	33	200	Federal Min. & S	31	32¾	31	32¾	+3
50	52	500	Federal M. & S. pf	49	50	49	50	+2
280	285	120	General Chemical	281	284½	280	280	...
167¾	168	1,800	General Electric	167	168½	166¼	167⅞	+1⅛
178	181	700	General Motors	180	180⅛	180	180	...
103	104¾	100	General Motors pf	104¼	104½	104⅛	104½	+¾
51½	51⅞	13,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52¾	52¾	50½	51⅝	−1⅛
116¼	117¼	600	Great Northern pf	115	116¼	115	116¼	...
36⅝	36½	5,564	G. N. certs. ore prop	35⅝	36¾	35⅝	36½	+1
63	63⅛	3,200	Guggenheim Explor	62⅞	63¼	62⅞	63	+¾
119	..	15	Homestake Mining	120	120	120	120	...
102	105	100	Illinois Central	103	103	103	103	...
30⅝	30⅛	2,300	Inspiration Copper	30⅜	30⅝	30¼	30⅝	+¼
20⅛	20½	1,600	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+⅜
73	73½	100	Inter.-Met. pf	73½	73½	73½	73½	+1½
20	20¼	700	Interboro Consol	20⅛	20⅛	19¾	19¾	+¼
11	14	300	Int. Agricultural	13¾	13¾	11¾	12	−2
9¾	10	700	Int. Paper	9½	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+⅞
35	37	100	Int. Paper pf	35	35	35	35	+¼
23¾	24½	200	Kansas City South	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	23¾	...
48	48¼	700	Lackawanna Steel	47½	48¼	47½	48⅞	+1⅛
142	142¼	1,500	Lehigh Valley	141½	142	141	142	+¼
..	116	100	Loril., (P.) Co. pf	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	−1½
109½	110¾	500	Louis. & Nash	109⅛	110½	108½	110½	+1½
51	..	100	Manhattan Shirt	53	53	53	53	+1
37½	38	900	Maxwell Motors	38	38	38	38	−¼
34½	35	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	34	34	34	34	...
95	98	100	May Dept. St. pf	95½	95½	95¼	95½	−1½
74¼	74¾	7,600	Mexican Petroleum	72	75	72	74½	+2½
27⅜	27½	2,500	Miami Copper	27⅛	27½	27	27⅝	+⅛
113	115	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	113	113	113	113	+1
6	6¼	8,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6¼	5½	6	−½
16	17	1,600	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	17	17	15	16	−1
..	..	2,500	Missouri Pacific	3⅛	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	...
70¼	72	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	+1⅝
16¾	17	300	Nat. En. & St. Co	17	17	16¾	16⅞	−⅛
64⅝	64¾	1,700	Nat. Lead Co	64	65	64	64⅛	+1
14⅝	14¾	400	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
103	104	4,984	N. Y. Air Brake	103½	104⅞	102	103	+½
86¾	87	1,700	N. Y. Central	85½	86¾	85½	86¾	+½
59	59½	3,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	58⅛	59¼	56	59¼	+1
26¼	26¾	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+⅝
104¼	104¾	1,000	Northern Pacific	103⅝	104¾	103¼	104⅜	+1
33⅞	34	200	Pacific Mail	33	33⅞	33	33⅞	+⅜
105⅞	106	1,300	Penn. R. R	105¾	106	105⅝	106	+¼
117	118½	300	People's Gas, Chi	116	117	116	117	+1½
57	58¼	700	Pettibone, M. & Co	47	57¾	47	57¾	+11¾
..	..	10	do., odd lot	46	46	46	46	...
22¾	23	200	Pittsburgh Coal	23	23	22¾	22¾	−1
91	92¼	100	Pitts. Coal pf., x d	92⅜	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	−⅛
49	49⅜	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	49	49⅝	49	49⅝	+⅝
23⅛	23¼	1,000	Ray Con. Copper	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	−⅛
147⅞	147½	10,000	Reading	145⅞	147½	145⅝	147½	+1½
30⅜	30⅝	4,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	30	30½	30	30½	+⅝
89¾	90	790	Rep. Iron & S. pf	89⅞	90	89⅞	89⅞	−⅛
⅛	⅜	607	Rock Island Co	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	−⅛
¼	½	426	Rock Island Co. pf	¼	½	¼	¼	−⅛
2⅝	3	300	Rumely, (M.) Co	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2¾	−⅛
4¾	5	1,930	St. Louis & San F	5	5⅛	4½	4¾	−1¼
9	11	260	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	8½	9	8⅛	9	−1
5	5½	1,500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4⅞	5½	4	5¼	−1⅛
13	13½	100	Seaboard Air Line	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
33	33½	100	Seab. Air Line pf	33⅛	33½	33½	33½	−⅛
146⅞	147½	3,200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	145⅝	148½	145⅝	147	+2
35⅝	36½	600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	34	36½	34	36½	+1⅝
84¼	84⅝	29,665	Southern Pacific	84½	84⅞	82⅞	84⅝	...
70	90	100	So. Porto R. Sugar	72	72	72	72	+2
70	90	50	do., odd lot	75	75	75	75	...
14½	14¾	800	Southern Railway	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14½	+⅛
45	47	500	So. Railway pf	45	46	44⅝	46	+½
55	56½	200	Standard Milling	56	56	56	56	−½
72	73½	100	Standard Mill. pf	73	73	73	73	+⅝
82¼	82⅝	5,100	Studebaker Co	82¼	82⅝	81¼	82⅝	+1
100	101	100	Studebaker Co. pf	101	101	101	101	−¼
38½	38⅝	6,100	Tennessee Copper	38	38¾	37⅞	38½	−⅜
129	130	100	Texas Co	129½	129½	129⅛	129¼	−1⅜
51⅜	51½	1,600	Third Avenue	51¾	51¾	50¾	51⅜	+2
90	93	100	Twin City R. T	92	92	92	92	+¾
127	127¼	5,500	Union Pacific	126⅛	127½	125⅝	127¼	...
80	81	100	Un. P. pf., odd lots	81	81	80⅝	80⅝	+1⅞
58	60	100	Un. Dry Goods pf	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+½
19⅜	19¾	900	United Rys. Invest	18¾	19½	18	19½	+1½
35¾	36¼	1,100	United Rys. Inv. pf	35	36	34	36	−⅞
12	14¼	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	−⅛
56½	57½	1,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	57⅛	57¾	56⅞	56⅞	−⅛
33	37	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	35	35	35	35	−¼
48	48⅝	500	U. S. Rubber	48¾	49	48½	48½	−½
63⅛	63¼	101,100	U. S. Steel	61¼	63⅜	61	63¼	+2¼
110	110⅝	500	U. S. Steel pf	110⅛	110¼	110	110¼	+⅛
67¾	68	4,200	Utah Copper	67½	68	67⅛	68	+⅜
31	32¾	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	−¾
94	96	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	96	96	96	96	...
¼	⅜	200	Wabash pf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	+¼
70	70¼	3,700	Western Union Tel	70	70⅝	69⅞	70	+⅜
104⅝	104¾	62,750	Westingh. E. & M	102¾	104⅜	102¼	104⅜	+3¼
137	138	2,500	Willys-Overland	135	138½	135	137½	+4
105¾	106	200	Woolw., (F. W.) Co	106	106	105¾	105¾	−¼

*Cents per share.

LONDON TRADING LIFELESS.

Money Market Feels the Effect of Preparations to Pay War Loan.

LONDON, July 15.—The money market is feeling the effect of the preparations being made to pay in full for the war loan next Tuesday and supplies are shrinking and rates advancing. Discounts were more firm today in sympathy.

On the Stock Exchange the old war loan was flat. A few Kaffirs and rubber shares received attention, but otherwise the market was lifeless. Funds are temporarily locked up in the new war loan and the minimum prevents dealings in many securities.

The American section was equally dull. Canadian Pacific, United States Steel and a few gold bonds were the only issues traded in during the day.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, July 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£441,000
Circulation decreased	578,000
Bullion decreased	137,648
Other securities increased	2,102,000
Other deposits increased	18,124,000
Public deposits decreased	14,912,000
Notes reserve increased	483,000
Government securities increased	724,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.57 per cent.; last week it was 17.63 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 15.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 69 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs 70 centimes.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, July 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	41,487,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,630,000
Notes in circulation increased	120,204,000
Treasury deposits increased	29,559,000
General deposits increased	6,115,000
Bills discounted increased	6,817,000
Advances decreased	163,000

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	68.91	67.99	68.88	+ .38
Industrials	71.90	70.53	71.65	+1.03

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
July 8	68.71	67.77	68.06	— .43
July 9	68.35	67.12	67.26	— .80
July 10	67.76	66.96	67.67	+ .41
July 12	69.25	67.26	69.13	+1.46
July 13	70.15	68.96	69.41	+ .28
July 14	70.18	69.24	69.56	+ .15
July 15	70.40	69.26	70.26	+ .70

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Jy. to date	70.40 July 15	66.96 July 10	70.26
July, 1914	69.08 July 7	57.41 July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24 July 28	65.80 July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76 July 3	79.75 July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24	70.26
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	165	170	164	168
Aetna Explosives pf.	82	86	82	86
Atlas Powder	217	225	205	215
Bliss (E. W.)	365	383	365	375
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	125	140	125	140
Canadian Car & Fdy.	62	66	62	66
Canadian Explosives	310	330	310	330
Canadian Explo. pf.	101	109	101	109
Colts Arms	452	462	450	465
Du Pont Powder	695	710	697	710
Du Pont Powder pf.	92	100	95	100
Electric Boat	173	175	176	179
Electric Boat pf.	173	175	173	175
Hercules Powder	425	440	423	428
Niles-Bement-Pond	108	111	108	111
Savage Arms	250	300	265	290
Winchester R. Arms	1690	1725	1675	1725

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Paying the Russian Acceptances.

When Russia obtained $25,000,000 here last January, giving a syndicate of banks acceptances for that amount, it was agreed that she could obtain one renewal for three months, but that at the end of the second maturity they should be paid off. The acceptances were extended in April and will be taken up on August 5 when the renewal expires. It is understood from the bankers who handled the original loan that so far no arrangements have been made for floating a new issue of bills, but they expect the Russian Government to take steps to that end very soon.

⁂

Western Union's Earnings.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's report for six months ended June 30 came fully up to expectations. Increased business, largely through the cable department, brought an advance of gross earnings of $1,652,682 over the corresponding half of 1914, and a decline of operating expenses to the extent of $338,382 aided in bolstering up the net income account. Larger reserves were made for maintenance and depreciation. Yet after interest had been paid the balance amounted to $1,891,089 more than a year before. The gross revenue amounted to $24,019,260 and the net was $3,990,915. The excellent statement showed that substance lay behind the movement of Western Union stock in recent days. From a low price of 65⅞ last week, the shares have risen until 70⅝ was touched yesterday, and investment buying of a substantial sort has daily been reported on the board.

⁂

Steel the Leader.

Traders who shake their heads over markets which are led by specialties found reason to feel satisfied yesterday. Steel, the leader of leaders, stepped into the foreground and supplied nearly one-fifth of the day's turnover. The net gain of more than 2 points reflected the favor with which Steel and Steel's prospects were received in the Street. It was quite possible that exuberant talk of dividend resumption at an early day contributed much to the strength of the stock, but there was at the same time a soundly based feeling in commission houses that the industry has of late been making real strides forward, and what brokers call "good" buying was the result.

⁂

Frisco Assessment $50.

The latest reorganization plan of the St. Louis & San Francisco, now in the printer's hands in its ninth revision, calls for an assessment of $50 a share on the common and preferred stock. This may be changed, but that is not likely, a member of the Reorganization Committee pointed out yesterday.

⁂

Rock Island Debentures Unpaid.

As anticipated, the $500,000 interest due on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway debenture bonds was not paid yesterday. The company is allowed sixty days' grace. In one other instance after the receivership did the company resort to a period of grace. That was on May 1, when a maturity of equipment notes was neglected. They were paid within thirty days. It was recalled yesterday that the Rock Island, in all its previous experience, had always paid its debts before they fell due. The payments on Aug. 1, it was said yesterday, had all been provided for. They include $337,000 in notes and $320,000 in interest on bonds.

⁂

Pianos for South America.

It is not usual to look upon the demand for pianos as an index of business, but manufacturers say that the state of the piano business in South America is usually a good barometer of general conditions there. For that reason they are encouraged by the fact that for the first time since the war began South American music dealers are showing an inclination to buy pianos and pianolas in appreciable quantities. The foreign department of the Aeolian Company has recently received orders from dealers in the Argentine, Chile, Brazil and Peru, and while the purchases were of the less expensive instruments the officials consider these orders indicative of better business and financial conditions generally. During the past year the volume of business placed in South America by salesmen from the United States has been disappointingly small. This condition is ascribed to the fact that the outbreak of the war came with the market carrying large stocks of goods. With their warehouses filled and their European credit cut off, South American merchants did not welcome salesmen until recently, when conditions had improved to such an extent that they were forced to consider replenishing stocks.

⁂

Lackawanna Coal.

The report of the financial condition of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company as of June 30 shows a surplus of $5,973,595, equivalent to about 90 per cent. on the outstanding stock of the company. But this surplus was not accumulated in one year, as indicated in yesterday's report. In addition to the regular 10 per cent. annual dividends and occasional extra dividends, the coal company has laid aside large amounts each year since its organization. Thus the accumulated surplus on Dec. 31, 1913, was $4,616,953, and in the eighteen months following $1,356,642 was added to this amount, making the total of $5,973,595. Out of this total the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., or $164,767, will be paid, and also the special 50 per cent. dividend, or $3,295,350.

The coal company, always associated with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, now sets out on a new career to meet the terms of the recent Supreme Court decision necessitating a greater separation of the two companies. The coal company will operate under a revised contract with the railroad company and the next statement of income will be of special interest.

⁂

Statistics Misleading.

For a number of months the railways of the United States and Canada have reported fewer idle cars on their sidings. Thus on July 1 there were about 25,000 fewer idle cars than on June 1. This is taken as an indication of greater freight movements and of better business conditions along the railroads. A prominent operating man and official of one of the trunk lines in the United States takes exception to the general view. The deduction would have been a correct one a few years ago, but not at present, he insists.

"The idle cars of the country," says this railroad man, "represent a reserve on which we are expected to draw as business increases in volume. It is true that the railroads have from month to month used more of the idle cars. It should not be forgotten, however, that these same railroads are wearing out cars from month to month and discarding them. In normal times these worn-out cars would be immediately replaced by new cars. But the railroads are not buying their normal supplies of equipment now and the discarded freight cars are not being replaced by new ones. Instead, the roads are drawing on the reserve supply of idle cars and this has reduced the surplus of idle cars.

"It is wrong to assume that business is booming. The railroads are standing still, at best, and that means going backward in the railroad business. There are isolated cases, of course, in which business is picking up, but the roads as a whole are meeting great disappointment. If the boom does come then we will not be ready to handle a rush. There will not be enough cars to carry the freight."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 15, 1915	$2,015,000
Same day last year	1,745,000
Year to date	421,006,200
Same period last year	396,479,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.18 + .04
Same day last year	85.84 — .06

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	85.84 July 16
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s, stl loan, 2d Series, German stamp
2,000.....71
500.....71
N Y Canal 4½s
2,000.....109½
N Y State 4½s
1,000.....109⅝
N Y City 4s, 1959
10,000.....94⅜
4½s, 1960
2,000.....98
4½s, 1963
1,000.....101⅞
1,000.....101⅞
2,000.....101⅞
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
55,000.....101⅞
5,000.....101¾
56,000.....101⅞
5,000.....101¾
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
3,000.....93
conv 5s
1,000.....100½
1,000.....100¼
8,000.....100¼
Am T & T cv 4s
2,000.....93
conv 4½s
10,000.....100¾
15,000.....100⅞
2,000.....100¾
2,000.....100⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s
3,000.....54⅝
1,000.....55
A, T & S F gen 4s
7,000.....90¾
8,000.....90⅝
2,000.....90½
3,000s30f.....90½
500.....90⅞
2,000s30f.....90½
1,000s30f.....90⅝
5,000s30f.....90½
10,000.....90¾
adjust 4s, stmpd
2,000.....82
500s30f.....81
5,000s30f.....81⅞
conv 4s, 1955
20,000.....99¼
conv 4s, 1960
2,000.....99⅝
2,000.....100
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
24,000.....89¼
1,000.....89⅜
B & O pr lien 3½s
3,000s30f.....90
3,000.....90¼
4,000.....90
10,000.....90¼
gold 4s
500.....87
1,000.....86½
6,000.....86
4,000.....85⅞
1,000s30f.....85⅞
1,000.....86⅜
5,000.....86½
conv 4½s
5,000.....85½
S W div 3½s
1,000s30f.....87¼
1,000s20f.....87½
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000.....101
1,000.....101⅛
11,000.....101
1st & ref 5s
5,000.....94¼
8,000.....94¼
B'way & 7th Av 1st con 5s
1,000.....97½
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000.....100
10,000.....100⅛
Cent Leather 5s
8,000.....99⅞
Cen of N J gen 5s
15,000.....113
Cent Pacific gtd 4s
1,000.....86¾
1,000.....86⅝
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s
2,000.....88
Ches & O gen 4½s
2,000.....82
fund 5s
1,000.....84
conv 4½s
5,000.....70½
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000.....90⅝
2,000.....91
joint 4s
60,000.....96
21,000.....96¼
2,000.....96¼
Ill div 4s
1,000.....92
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
5,000.....55
Chi Gt Wn 4s
1,000.....66½
2,000.....66¾
2,000.....66½

C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
5,000.....87¾
4s, 1934
1,000.....87
gen 4½s
7,000.....100
conv 4½s
1,000.....94
2,000.....94½
cv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts, full paid
9,000.....102½
4,000.....102¼
4,000.....102⅝
1,000.....102¾
2,000.....103
W & M div 5s
1,000s30f.....101⅝
C & P Wn 5s
2,000s30f.....102¼
Chi N W gen 5s
2,000.....111½
C, R I & P gen 4s
20,000.....83
C, R I & P Ry deb 5s
10,000flat.....40
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000.....69
Comstock Tun 1st 4s
500.....6
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000.....116¼
1,000.....116½
Cuban-Am Sug col tr 6s
3,000s20f.....99⅝
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
6,000.....91½
5,000.....91⅜
Del & H, Pa div 7s
2,000.....105
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
2,000s30f.....44½
Det Un Ry con 4½s
3,000.....70
Dis Secur Corp 5s
8,000.....63¼
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
7,000.....95½
1,000.....95⅝
9,000.....96
6,000.....95¾
10,000.....96
Erie 1st gen 4s
7,000s30f.....65
3,000.....66
conv 4s, Series B
2,000.....65½
7,000.....66
2,000.....66⅛
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000s30f.....102
Gt Nor ref 4¼s
4,000.....96⅝
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1,000.....70½
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
1,000s30f.....81¼
4s, 1953
5,000s30f.....80⅝
Ill Cent & Chi, St L & N O jt 5s, Series A
5,000.....99⅝
Illinois Steel 4½s
5,000.....86½
3,000.....86⅜
17,000.....86¼
1,000.....86½
1,000.....86⅜
Indiana Steel 5s
7,000.....100¾
Insp Con Cop conv 6s, 1922
5,000.....127½
15,000.....128
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000.....75½
I R T 1st & ref 5s
24,000.....97
Int Mer Marine col tr 4½s, cfs of deposit
3,000.....55
Kan City So 3s
1,000.....67½
Laclede Gas of St L 1st 5s
1,000.....101
L S & M So 3½s
1,000.....82
4s, 1928
2,000.....91¼
4s, 1931
3,000.....90¼
5,000.....90
15,000.....90¼
1,000.....90
2,000s30f.....90¼
Louis & N unif 4s
2,000.....90¾
8,000s30f.....90¾
Liggett & M 7s
2,000.....123½
8,000.....123
registered
500.....122½

Liggett & M 5s
2,000.....101
Lacka Steel 5s, '23
3,000s30f.....91½
1950
55,000.....72¾
7,000.....72⅝
40,000.....72¾
1,000.....73
5,000.....73¼
21,000.....73¼
5,000.....73⅛
11,000.....73½
5,000.....73⅜
5,000.....73⅜
1,000.....73⅞
1,000.....73¾
5,000.....73⅞
1,000.....74
5,000.....73⅞
4,000.....74
10,000.....73⅞
5,000.....73¾
3,000.....73⅞
4,000.....73⅝
8,000.....73⅞
Manhat con 4s, tax exempt
2,000.....87¾
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
7,000.....75½
2d 4s
4,000.....51½
s f 4½s
5,000.....57⅞
2,000.....57¼
5,000.....57
Mo Pacific 1st 6s
1,000.....98½
conv 5s
7,000.....33
5,000.....33½
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000.....33
4,000.....34
3,000.....34½
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
4,000.....85
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts full pd
7,000.....103¼
1,000.....103¼
9,000.....103⅛
24,000.....103¼
gen 3½s
1,000.....77½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
5,000.....87⅞
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
1,000.....109¾
3,000.....109
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
1,000.....82½
2,000.....82
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000.....51
Norf & W Ext 6s
5,000s30f.....117½
con 4s
15,000.....88
Nor Pacific 4s
5,000.....90⅞
7,000s30f.....90¾
7,000s30f.....90⅞
9,500s30f.....90½
12,000s30f.....90⅝
12,000.....90¾
Nor Pac 3s
1,000.....63
25,000s30f.....62¾
3,000.....63
5,000s30f.....62¾
3,000.....63
11,000s30f.....62¾
10,000.....63
3,000s30f.....62⅝
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st ref 4s
500.....80
Pac T & T 5s
2,000.....97½
5,000.....97⅝
Penn conv 3½s
1,000s5f.....100¼
1,000.....100⅛
Penn R R con 4½s, temp cts full paid
25,000.....103
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
6,000.....97⅝
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
6,000.....100⅜
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 3½s
2,000.....90⅝
Pub Serv Corpn s fund 5s
1,000.....87
Rdg gen 4s
1,000s30f.....92⅜
2,000.....92¼
3,000.....92¼
2,000.....92⅞
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000.....92½

St L, Ir Mt & So unif & ref 4s
6,000.....63½
River & G 4s
1,000.....59
St L & S F R R ref 4s
105,000.....58⅜
ctfs of depos
1,000.....60⅛
stamped
2,000.....61
St Paul, M & M 4½s
1,000.....100⅝
Seab A L adj 5s
10,000.....64
So Pac cv 4s
6,000.....80⅝
1,000.....80⅝
7,000.....80½
2,000.....80⅝
6,000.....80
4,000.....80
5,000.....80¼
5,000.....80⅛
19,000.....80¼
So Pac cv 5s
11,000.....97⅞
10,000.....97⅞
15,000s30f.....97⅞
4,000.....97⅞
10,000s30f.....97⅞
5,000.....97⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000.....85¼
10,000.....85¼
6,000s30f.....85⅜
8,000.....85⅜
10,000s30f.....85½
So Pac, San Fran Terml 4s
2,000.....80¼
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000.....99
5,000.....99⅝
15,000.....99⅜
So Ry gen 4s
4,000.....61
3,000.....60⅞
3,000.....60½
1,000.....60⅝
5,000.....61⅛
St L Div 4s
10,000.....81
Tex Co cv 6s
14,000.....99⅜
Third Av adj 5s
25,000.....76
2,000.....76½
2,000.....77
5,000.....76½
4,000.....76⅞
Third Av ref 4s
1,000.....79⅞
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000.....94⅝
3,000.....94¼
1,000.....94
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
5,000s30f.....86¾
6,000s30f.....86
10,000.....86¼
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
3,000.....40⅝
11,000.....40½
2,000.....41
U S R & Imp 5s
6,000.....70½
U S Rubber 6s
45,000.....102
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
11,000s30f.....101¼
2,000.....101¼
1,000.....101⅜
10,000.....101¼
5,000s30f.....101⅜
20,000.....101¼
4,000.....101⅜
2,000.....101¼
2,000s30f.....101
4,000.....101¼
30,000.....101⅜
3,000s30f.....101¼
70,000s30f.....101
1,000.....101¼
26,000s30f.....101
2,000.....101⅜
2,000s30f.....101
15,000s30f.....100⅞
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr Co ctfs of deposit
1,000.....18¼
20,000.....18¼
stamped
30,000.....17
Wab, P Term 1st 4s, Cent Trust ctfs
3,000.....1¼
West Elec 5s
1,000.....101¼
1,000.....101¼
West Shore 4s, reg
1,000.....86¼
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
20,000.....105¼
10,000.....105⅜
ctfs of deposit
2,000.....104¾
4,000.....104⅞
82,000.....105

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100⅛	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	89	91½
Am Ag Ch pf.	93½	95
Am B Sug pf.	83	85
Am C pf.	102½	104
Am Coal.	80	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	88¾	94
Am Exp.	86	90
A H & L.	6¼	6¾
Am L pf.	26	29
Am Malt.	5	5¼
Do pf.	22	26
A S pf, B.	79½	80½
A S & R pf.	107	108¼
Am Snuff.	145	160
Do pf.	103	108
Am S Ref.	107½	109
Do pf.	113½	114½
A T & C.	60	67
Am T pf.	106½	107
Am Wool.	23	27
Do pf.	84	85
Am Wr Pa pf.	5⅜	7½
Assets R.	5⅝	7
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Atl C L.	100	101
Batop M.	1⅛	1½
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un Gas.	125	130
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf.	66	75
Bruns Ter.	5	5½
B. R & P.	75	[illegible]
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	28	30
Calif Pet.	13	13½
Do pf.	33	35½
Canada So.	54½	55
Case (J I) pf.	70	79
Cent L pf.	103	104¼
C R R of N J.	240	300
C & S A Tel	121	..
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	12⅛	25
Chi Gt W.	11	11½
C, M & St Paul pf.	124	125
C & N W pf.	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	112	125
Do pf.	125	150
C, C, C & St L.	30	37
Do pf.	58	60
Cleve & P.	155½	..
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	101½	103½
Col South.	25	28
Do 1st pf	45	49
Do 2d pf.	37	45
Cont Can.	66	68
Crex Carp.	40	60
C-Am Sug pf.	102½	104½
D & Co pf.	85	93
Del & H.	143	144¾
D & R G.	4	6
Do pf.	7½	9½
D M & Ft D	5⅛	..
Do pf.	20	..
Det Ed.	114	115
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	57	63
D. S S & A	1	4
Do pf.	4	6
Du P de N Pow pf. ex div.	97¾	..
East Kod.	500	..
Gen C pf.	108	110
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	104	105
Granby C.	86½	103
Hav E R, L & P pf.	..	98
Helme (G W) Co.	170	180
Do pf.	110	118
Hock Val.	..	112
Int Con pf.	71	72
Int Ag pf.	26½	30
I H, N J.	..	100
Do pf.	..	114
Int H Cor.	59	64¾
Do pf.	96	99½
Iowa Cent.	6	10
Do pf.	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	69	..
Kan C So pf.	57	59½
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	84
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	124	125
Kresge (SS) Co.	134	137
Do pf.	108	110
Lacl Gas.	99	102
L E & W.	6	9
Do pf.	17¼	21
Ligg & M.	223	227
Do pf.	117	120
Long Isl'd.	28	32
L-W Bis.	17	19
Do 1st pf	90	99¼
Do 2d pf.	60	..
Lorill'd Co.	168	180
M'kay Cos.	70	79
Do pf.	64	66¾
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	125	127
Man Sh pf.	102	105
Max M 1st pf.	83¾	84¾
M Dep Sts.	32	38
Mex P pf.	..	82
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L.	12½	15
Do pf.	29	38
M, St P & S S M pf.	122	127
Do [illegible]	..	75
Mon Pow.	48	49¼
Do pf.	102½	105
Mor & Es.	165	166
M & B pf.	64	80
N C & St L.	115	120
Nat Bis.	119	120
Do pf.	123	124
N C & S pf.	104	106
Nat En pf.	83	87
Nat L pf.	107½	109½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	20
Do 2d pf.	5	5⅝
N Y C & St L.	..	30½
Do 1st pf	50	75
Do 2d pf.	..	62
N Y L & West	111	120
Norf So.	15	20
Norf & W.	102½	103½
Do pf.	83	86
North Am.	72½	73
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2½	3½
Pabst B pf	..	88
P T & T.	30	32
Do pf.	91	94
Peo & E.	6½	9½
Pett-M 1st pf.	90	100
Phila Co.	67	72
P, C, C & St L.	62¼	70¾
Do pf.	..	91
P, Ft W & C.	157	..
Pits S pf.	85	90
Pr St Car pf.	98½	100
P'man Co.	156½	160
Quicksilver	2⅛	2½
Do pf.	3	4
Ry St Spr.	30	33
Do pf.	85	91
Rdg 1st pf.	80	85
Do 2d pf.	81	84
Rumely (M) Co pf.	6	6¾
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L S W.	13½	16½
Do pf.	..	35
Sears-R pf.	123½	124
S-S S & I pf.	75	90
So P R S pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
Tex Co, f paid	122	125¼
Texas Pac.	12½	13
T P L Tr.	105	..
Tob P pf.	96	99½
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf.	6	9½
Und Type.	63	70
Do pf.	100	107
U B & P.	5⅛	6
Do pf.	23	25
Un Dry G.	..	50
Un Cig M.	43½	46
Do pf.	102½	104½
U S C I P pf.	35	39
U S Exp.	62	64
U S Ind A pf.	88	95
U S R & Ref.	1⅞	3½
Do pf.	1½	3
U S R 1st pf, ex d.	104	105⅞
Va I, C & Coke	38	41
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	10	20
Do pf.	..	40
Wabash	..	⅛
W F Exp.	93	97
West Md.	23	24½
Do pf.	25	45
W E & M 1st pf.	122	125
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	111	120
W & L E.	¾	⅞
Do 1st pf	3	5
Do 2d pf.	¾	1½
W-Ov pf.	101	104
Wis Cent.	28	30
W'w'th (F W) pf.	120	122

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101⅛	101¼	2.75
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅝	5.35
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98¼	98⅝	6.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅛	99½	5.20
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	98	98½	7.10
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96½	97½	10.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99¾	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	96½	97¼	5.95
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	96⅝	5.80

Company issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101	4.00
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	101	3.60
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅛	99½	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	100½	4.90
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, 1924	101½	101⅞	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90½	91½	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	100⅛	4.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94⅜	95⅝	[illegible]
Con. Gas, B.	5	May, 1917	100	100⅜	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.90
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅞	99¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97⅞	97⅞	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅜	101¼	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98¼	6.53
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98⅝	7.15
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	2.35
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98½	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	[illegible]	101	[illegible]
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94	95	[illegible]
North [illegible]			99¾	100	
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15, '15	100¼	100½	1.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅝	1.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.85
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.70
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100¾	[illegible]
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	[illegible]	100¼	[illegible]
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.75
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97¾	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100½	101	5.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	97	98½	5.60
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅝	102	4.90
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98¾	99½	5.20
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¾	6.15
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	[illegible]
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1913-'28	4½	4.95	[illegible]
Car., Clinch. & O.	1913-'24	5	5.15	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.95	4.65
Chi. & Northwest	1914-'23	4½	4.80	[illegible]
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	[illegible]
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1913-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1913-'29	5	5.20	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.10	4.70
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louisv. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1913-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.90
Norf. & Western	1913-'24	4½	4.35	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1913-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.10	4.75
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.70

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DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY,
17 Battery Place, New York.
July 15, 1915.

DIVIDEND NO. 196.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. on its Capital Stock, payable on July 30, 1915, to stockholders of record on July 20, 1915.

ERNEST SCHERNIKOW,
Treasurer.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Moderately Active Market Featured by Strength in Mining Issues—Bonds Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 303,547 shares of stock and $759,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 32,490; oils, 492, and mining, 270,565. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,100	American Zinc	59½	59½	58⅞	58⅞
100	Brit. Am. Tob. Co., or. bear.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
2,875	Can. Nat. Gas Corp.	2⅝	2½	2⅜	2½
3,000	‡Car. L. & P.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
1,000	‡Cramp Ship.	69	69	67	67
1,800	‡Electric Boat.	173	181	173	181
1,200	‡Elec. Boat pf.	176	183	175	182
400	Emerson Phon.	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	14¼
695	‡Hendee Mfg.	38½	39½	37	39½
400	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	1¼	1¼	1	1¼
500	Int. M. M. pf.	5¼	5¼	5	5¼
8,500	‡Inter. Motors	19	19½	19	19½
800	‡Int. Mot. pf.	45	47	45	46
100	‡Inter. Petrol.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
10	Inter. Rubber.	7½	7½	7½	7½
1,400	Man. Transit.	11/16	11/16	11/16	11/16
400	N. Y. Trans.	15½	15½	15¼	15¼
2,000	‡Stand. Motors	9	9¼	8⅞	9
4,000	‡St. Jos. Lead	12¾	13⅛	12¾	13
8,000	U. Ci. St. new	9¾	10	9¾	10
600	Un. Pr. Shar.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	‡World Film.	4¼	4⅜	4	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Net Ch'ge.
10	Cumber. P. L.	46	46	46	..
20	Gal.-Sig Oil.	147	146	146	−1
80	Illinois P. L.	135	134	134	−1
25	Ohio Oil	135	134	314	−2
320	Pierce Oil	9¼	9	9	−⅝
1	Prairie O. & G.	310	310	310	+3
10	Prairie P. L.	151	151	151	+1
21	St. Oil of Cal.	273	271	273	..
30	St. Oil of Ind.	403	401	401	−6
25	St. Oil of N. J.	400	400	400	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Alaska Jun.	13	13⅛	13	13
2,000	‡Alta Con. M.	86	86	83	86
17,500	†‡Atlanta	34	36	34	35½
2,000	†‡Big Cotton.	6	6	6	6
1,500	Big L. Dev.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
7,600	†‡Booth	54	56	54	55
400	Braden Cop.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
700	Butte & N. Y.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,200	†Caledon. Min.	86	86	83	83
2,000	†Cashboy	6	6	6	6
800	‡Chile Copper.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
300	Con. Ar. Sm.	11/16	11/16	⅞	⅞
200	†Crown Res.	½	½	½	½
1,000	Diam. B. B.	4	4	4	4
30,000	†‡Dome Ext.	17	21	17	21
7,900	†‡Emma Cop.	40	40	38	40
300	†‡Florence	53	53	53	53
300	†‡Genesee Cop.	41	41	41	41
3,500	G'field Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6,500	†‡G'field Mer.	25	26	25	25
2,500	Greene-Can.	43	44½	42½	43
12,500	‡Iron Blos.	72	72	61	62
12,500	Jumbo Ext.	1 3/16	1 25-32	1 3/16	1⅜
1,700	Ken. Copper.	32½	32¾	32⅜	32½
1,900	Kerr Lake.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼
2,500	†‡Kewanas	13	14	13	14
300	La R. Con.	7/16	½	7/16	½
1,000	†Lone Star.	5	5	5	5
3,900	Magna Cop.	12¾	13⅝	12¾	13⅝
6,000	McIntyre	54	54	54	54
28,500	†McK.-Dar	23	23	20	22
500	†Majestic M.	80	81	79	79
3,400	‡Montana Con.	1 1/16	1 3/16	1 1/16	1⅛
50,000	‡Mother Lode.	28	32	28	30
2,400	Nevada Hills.	21	21	21	21
1,200	N. Utah Bing.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1,900	†North Star	15	15	14½	15
2,000	†‡Oro	9	9	8	9
8,200	†San Toy	17½	18¼	17½	18¼
1,000	†‡Sells	25	25	25	25
1,000	†‡Silver Pick.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
4,925	Std. Sil.-Lead.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1 3/16
1,000	§Stewart	2 1/16	2⅜	2⅛	2 1/16
27,500	†‡Success Min.	88	90	87	89
2,100	†Superstition	24	24	24	24
650	Tonopah Ext.	2 13/16	2⅞	2 13/16	2 13/16
2,550	†Tono. Merger.	40	41	40	40
5,000	Tri-Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
800	Tuolumne Cop.	[illegible]	½	[illegible]	½
1,200	‡Wasatch	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
2,140	†W. End Con.	80	*84	76	77
600	Yukon Gold M.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$44,000	K'cott Cop. 6s.	118½	118⅝	118	118
700,000	‡Westingh. Elec. conv. 5s	106⅝	108¼	106⅝	108¼
15,000	Westingh. Elec. rights	11/16	¾	11/16	¾

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. §Ex dividend.

Note.—The first sale in Alta-Consolidated Wednesday was 84.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.	July 14. Bid.	July 14. Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	15	15½	15	15½
International Nickel	160	162	159	161
Internat. Nickel pf.	103	105	103	105
Kelly Spgfld. Tire	158	160	158	160
Kelly Spgfld. Tire new 1st pf.	85½	86½	85½	86½
Kelly Spgfd. Tire new 2d pf	150	160	150	160
Marconi of America	2⅝	3	2⅞	3¼
Mutual Profit Sharing	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞
Corpn. of R. & H.	6¾	6½	6½	6¾
Sterling Gum	3	3½	3	3½
U. C. Stores new pf.	11¾	12	11¾	12
Wayland Oil & Gas	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞

RAILROADS.

	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.	July 14. Bid.	July 14. Asked.
Missouri Pacific, w. i.	18	19	18	19
Mo. Pacific, w. i., pf.	35	37	35	37
Wabash, w. i.	10	11	10	11
Wabash pf., (a)	42	45	42	45
Wabash pf. (b)	20	22	20	22

MINING STOCKS.

	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.	July 14. Bid.	July 14. Asked.
Canada Copper	⅞	1	15/16	1
Howe Sound	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
White Knob Cop. pf.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛

BOND.

	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.	July 14. Bid.	July 14. Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
†American Light & Traction	312	316
†American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14⅝	15⅝
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	91	93
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	5½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	62
Cities Service	43	47
Cities Service pf.	53	56
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	91	92½
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50	54
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	79	82
Dayton Power & Light	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	74	80
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	16	19
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf.	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water	18	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	41½	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	58	63
Southern California Edison	70	74
Southern California Edison pf.	90	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23	25
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	5	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	29
United Light & Rys.	39	43
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	69
Utah Securities	13½	15
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	50	54

*Par value $50. †Ex div.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	545	550	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	99	100	99	100
Chesebrough Mfg	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	223	228	223	228
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	220	223	220	*223
Galena Signal Oil	144	146	145	147
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	133	135	134	136
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	98
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
National Transit	29	30	29	30
New York Transit	203	207	203	208
Northern P. L.	92	95	92	95
Ohio Oil	134	136	134	136
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	53	57	53	57
Pierce Oil	9¼	9½	9¼	9⅝
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	309	312	309	312
Prairie Pipe Line	150	152	150	152
Solar Refining	220	230	220	230
Southern Pipe Line	208	212	208	212
South. Penn. Oil	272	275	272	275
South. West. Penn.	108	112	108	112
Standard Oil of Cal.	271	274	270	273
Standard Oil of Ind.	400	405	403	407
Standard Oil of Kan.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Ky.	250	255	250	255
Standard Oil of Neb.	305	315	305	315
Standard Oil of N. J.	398	400	398	400
Standard Oil of N. Y.	181	183	183	185
Standard Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	80	81	80	81
Vacuum Oil	199	202	197	200
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

*Ex. dividend.

RUMORS ABOUT SO. PAC.

Fluctuations in the Stock Make Talk About Coming Dividend.

Recurring fluctuations in Southern Pacific Railway stock on the Stock Exchange have given rise to more rumors regarding the passing or lowering of the 6 per cent. dividend. The next dividend period is three months off, however, and interests close to the railway said yesterday that there was not sufficient ground now for assuming that the usual dividend would not be earned. The May net earnings were $97,428 below the earnings of May, 1914, and the net earnings for the eleven months were $3,332,486 less than the earnings for the corresponding period a year ago. The June earnings will be announced on July 24.

One cause for the unsettled state of Southern Pacific stock, an official of the railway said yesterday, might lie in the many suits which the United States Government is pressing against the road. There are nine suits, all of them far from settlement. The Central Pacific suit is probably the most important. All the testimony has been taken in this suit and it will probably be argued in the Federal District Court in St. Paul in December. From there it can be carried to the United States Supreme Court. The Oregon coal land suit, recently won by the railroad company in one court, may also be carried further. In addition there are seven oil land suits involving big tracts. It was predicted that it would be three years before all of the cases could reach final adjudication.

Southern Pacific stock dropped to 84 last week and sold down to 82⅞ yesterday. It recovered before the end of the session on the Exchange and closed at 84⅝, which was Wednesday's closing price.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Kentucky Con.	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.40
Belcher	.30	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.07	Ophir	.18
Bullion	.01	Overman	.07
Caledonia	.20	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con.	.07	Savage	.04
Confidence	.08	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.13	Sierra Nevada	.05
Gould & Curry	.04	Union Con.	.19
Hale & Norcross	.05	Utah Con.	.03
Julia	.02		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.00	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.95	Comb. Fraction	.08
McNamara	.02	D'field Daisy	.04
Midway	.15	D'field B. B.	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.20	Florence	.50
Montana	.18	G'field Con. M.	1.35
North Star	.15	G'field Merger	.24
Rescue Eula	.08	Jumbo Exten.	1.70
Tonopah Exten.	2.77½	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Merger	.39	Silver Pick	.10
Victor	.32	Vernal	.04
West End	.77	Nevada Hills	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.50
Atlanta	.34	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.54	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jpot.	10⅝	10⅞	Gold Sov.	3½	5
Elkton	37½	39	Isabella	17⅝	17⅞
El Paso	91	100	Jackpot	6½	..
Findlay	3¼	5	McKinney	37	40
Golden C.	180	181	Portland	142	146
Gold Dol.	2	5	Vindicator	170	173

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅛	103⅛	103⅞	104
4½s	June, 1965	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s	March, 1963	101⅛	102	101⅛	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅛	102	101⅛	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅛	102	101⅛	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101
4¼s	March, 1964	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅜
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98
4¼s	March, 1930-60	98	98⅞	98	98⅞
4s	May, 1959	94⅝	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞
4s	Nov., 1958	94⅝	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞
4s	May, 1957	94⅝	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞
4s	Nov., 1956	93⅞	94⅝	93⅞	94⅝
4s	Nov., 1955	93⅞	94⅝	94	95
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98⅝	..	98⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84	..	84	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	84	85¼	84⅜	85¼
3½s	May, 1954	84	85¼	84⅜	85¼

NEW RESERVE BANK RULE.

Members Must Have Statements of Makers of Rediscount Paper.

Beginning yesterday a new regulation of the Federal Reserve Board became effective, under which member banks applying for rediscounts will be required to certify that they have in their files statements of the makers of the paper, copies of which the Reserve Board will ask for when circumstances require it.

Certain classes of paper, which are otherwise eligible for rediscount, are now exempt from this particular requirement. Recognizing that especially in the case of the smaller banks, many of the notes are discounted by persons, firms, or corporations not accustomed to making statements, the Reserve Board has provided that, at the option of the member bank, a statement need not be required from its borrowers, the aggregate of whose paper actually rediscounted and offered for rediscount by it does not exceed $5,000, or 10 per cent. of its paid-up capital. Furthermore, statements need not be required in the case of borrowers whose notes discounted are double-name paper, having the signature of both the purchaser and the seller of goods, or are secured by warehouse receipts covering readily marketable staples.

$1 AMALGAMATED DIVIDEND.

Last Payment Before Dissolution of Holding Copper Company.

The Amalgamated Copper Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of $1 a share, an increase of 50 cents over the preceding payment. This brought the shares back to a 4 per cent. annual dividend basis which was in force in 1912. In 1913 the rate was advanced to 6 per cent. and was maintained at this level until the reduction to 2 per cent. occurred last Winter. The dividend is payable Aug. 30 to stockholders of record July 31.

This payment is expected to be the last regular disbursement made by the Amalgamated before its dissolution. The increase was made possible by improved earnings and better dividends paid of late by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, the majority of whose stock is held in the Amalgamated Company's treasury. Notices were sent out from the Amalgamated offices yesterday informing holders of the stock that after July 15 they may turn it in and receive a share of Anaconda and about $3 in cash in exchange for each share of Amalgamated. When the exchange is completed the great company will cease to exist.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	37.50	38.00	37.50	38.25
Lead	..	5.65	..	5.60
Iron, No. 2X, fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter (spot)	*21.50	..	*21.75	..
Antimony	35.50	36.50	35.50	36.50
Quicksilver	$92	$94	$94	..
Aluminium	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 19⅞@20c a pound, down ⅛c in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	76	10	0	78	0	0
Copper, futures	77	15	0	79	5	0
Tin, spot	170	0	0	171	10	0
Tin, futures	163	15	0	165	10	0
Lead	25	1	3	25	2	0
Spelter	100	0	0	100	0	0

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	103	107	104	107
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	165	175	165	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	101	99½	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	180	185	180	185
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	335	350	335	345
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118½	120½	119	120

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Cons. Power	107½	107½	107½	107½
110	Cons. Power pf.	112⅝	113	112½	112½
5	Cosden pf	7	7	7	7
4	Exchange Bk.	146	146	146	146
5	Houston Oil pf.	59	59	59	59
60	Nat. E. & S. pf.	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
50	United R. & E.	21½	22	21½	22
2	U. S. Fidelity	193	193	193	193

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	City B. 4s, '51.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
100	City B. 4s, '58, W. L.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
800	City B. 4s, '61, S. L.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
13,000	Elkhorn F. 5s.	95½	95½	95⅝	95⅝
500	Elkhorn F. 5s.	96	96	96	96
1,000	Mt. V-W Cot. Duck 5s.	35	35	35	35
3,000	Nor. & P. T. 5s.	76	76	76	76
2,000	United E. L. & P. 4½s	90½	90½	90½	90½
8,000	United R. & E. 1st 4s.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
2,400	United Ry & E. fdg. 5s, small.	81	81	81	81
1,000	Va. R. & P. 5s.	82	82	82	82

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,320	Alaska	35½	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝
1	Ahmeek	96	96	96	96
30	Amalgamated.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
7,470	Am. Zinc	59½	59½	58	58½
610	Ariz. Com'cial.	7½	7½	7¼	7½
2,560	Butte & Sup.	71	71¼	70½	70½
160	Calumet & Ar.	64¼	64½	64½	64½
12	Calumet & H.	570	570	570	570
25	Centennial	19	19	19	19
10	Chino	45½	45½	45½	45½
275	Copper Range.	54⅝	55¼	54⅝	55¼
550	Daly West	3	3	3	3
645	East Butte	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
135	Franklin	10¼	10¼	10	10
135	Granby	87	87	86½	86½
3,180	Greene-Can.	43¼	44	42⅝	43
581	Hancock	18	19	18	19
100	Helvetia	50c	50c	50c	50c
10	Indiana	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
110	Island Creek	49½	49⅝	49½	49½
3	Island Creek pf	89½	89½	89½	89½
30	Isle Royale	28½	28½	28	28
30	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
75	Keweenaw	2½	2½	2½	2½
852	Lake	15¼	15⅞	15¼	15⅞
20	Mayflower	4½	4½	4½	4½
440	Michigan	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
188	Mohawk	73	73⅜	73	73
240	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
595	North Butte.	31½	32	31½	32
70	Old Colony	4	4	4	4
175	Old Dominion.	53½	54	53½	54
240	Osceola	84	84	83	84
655	Pond Creek	17⅝	17⅝	17	17
30	Quincy	87½	88	87½	88
200	Santa Fe	3	3	3	3
9	Shannon	7½	8½	7½	8½
50	Shattuck	26½	26½	26½	26½
200	South Utah	20c	20c	20c	20c
425	St. M. Land	59	59½	59	59½
850	Sup. & Boston.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
25	Sup. Copper	28½	28½	28½	28½
10	Tamarack	36½	36½	36½	36½
140	Trinity	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Tuolumne	45c	45c	45c	45c
1,850	U. S. Smelting.	42	43¼	42	43¼
156	U. S. Smelt. pf	46	46	45⅝	46
465	Utah Apex	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
520	Utah Consol.	13⅝	14	13⅝	14
50	Winona	4	4	4	4
30	Wolverine	62¼	63	62¼	63
365	Wyandotte	50c	60c	50c	55c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11	Boston & Alb.	179⅝	179⅝	179⅝	179⅝
5	Boston Ele.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
131	Boston & Me.	24½	24½	24	24
15	Bos. & W. pf.	47	47	47	47
12	Fitchburg pf.	65	65	65	65
25	Mass. Elec. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½
5	North. N. H.	95	95	95	95
460	N.Y., N.H. & H.	58	58½	56½	58½
22	Old Colony	142½	142½	142½	142½
10	W. E. St. Ry.	63	63	63	63
10	W.E.St. Ry. pf.	81	81	81	81

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Ch. pf	94	94	94	94
50	Am. P. S. pf.	17	17	17	17
30	Am. Sugar	108	108¼	108	108¼
22	Am. Sugar pf.	114⅝	114⅝	114½	114½
465	Am. T. & T.	121	121½	121	121
20	Am. Woolen pf	85	85	84⅝	84⅝
30	A., G. & W. I.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
820	A., G. & W. I. pf	27	27	27	27
8	*Edison	235	235	235	235
75	East B. Land.	9	9	9	9
10	General Elec.	167½	167½	167½	167½
194	*Mass. Gas	90	90⅝	90	90⅝
50	*McElwain pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½
60	M. R. Pow. pf.	40	40	40	40
16	Pullman	156	156	156	156
1	Reece But'hole	16	16	16	16
88	Swift & Co.	113	113½	113	113
95	Torrington	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33⅝
852	United Fruit.	135	135½	135	135½
239	United S. Ma.	50⅝	50⅝	50½	50⅝
2,527	U. S. Steel	61⅝	63⅛	61½	62⅞
220	West. Union.	70½	70½	70	70½
100	W'house Elec.	51½	51½	51¼	51½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88¼	88	88¼
2,800	Am. T. & T. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100	100
10,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	70	70	70	70
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	Cen. Vt. 1st 4s	70	70	70	70
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
4,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	W. T. & T. 5s.	96	96	96	96

*Ex-dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	La Rose	.45	.50
Bay S G.	.11	.13	McK-Dar.	.23	.26
Bingham	9⅛	9½	M of Am.	2¼	2½
Begole	.75	1.00	Mass. Gas.	.13	.14
Butte & L.	.27	.29	Majestic	.75	.83
Bohemia	2	2⅜	Mex Met.	.23	.25
Bost Ely	.30	.35	Nev Doug.	.50	.52
Chief Con.	1¼	1⅜	New Balt. ass't p'd.	3¼	3½
Cons Cop.	1⅝	2	N Cornelia	7½	7⅝
Crown Res	.50	.60	Ohio Cop.	.20	.30
Calaveras	1⅝	2	Old D rcts.	3	3¼
Cons Ariz.	.85	.95	Oneco	1⅛	1⅜
Cortez	.35	.50	Riker-H.	6⅝	6⅞
Champ C.	.08	.10	Raven C.	.10	.14
Cal Corbin	4	5	S W Miami	1	1⅛
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1¼	Tonop M.	7	7⅛
Eagle and Bluebell	1⅝	1 11/16	Un Pr Sh.	2⅝	2⅞
1st N Cop.	2⅝	2⅞	Utah Met.	4¼	4½
G'field C.	1⅜	1⅜	U V Ext.	4½	5
Houghton	3⅛	3½	Ventura	11⅞	12
Iron Blos.	.68	.70	Yukon G'd	2½	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
43	Am. Shipbuilding	30⅝	30⅝	30	30½
25	Chi. Rys., Ser. 1.	84	84	84	84
25	Chi. Rys., Ser. 2.	23½	23½	23	23
30	Chi. Rys., Ser. 3.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
50	Chi. Rys., Ser. 4.	1	1	1	1
5	Diamond Match	95	95	95	95
250	Goodrich	51½	51½	51½	51½
5	Inland Steel	210	210	210	210
215	Illinois Brick	65	66	65	66
50	National Biscuit	122	122	122	122
135	People's Gas	115½	116¼	115½	116¼
15	Public Service	81	81	81	81
50	Quaker Oats	250	250	250	250
5	Quaker Oats pf.	107	107	107	107
740	Sears-Roebuck	145	148	147½	148
10	Sears-Roebuck pf.	124	124	124	124
250	Stewart-Warner	65⅛	67½	65	67
469	Swift	113	113⅝	112⅞	113⅝
100	U. S. Steel	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
173	U. Carbide rts.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chi. Rys. 5s.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	Chi. Rys. inc. 4s	35½	35½	35½	35½
7,000	Com. Ed. 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5,000	P. Gas ref. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. Can.	51¼	52	51¼	52
3	Am. Gas N. J.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
50	Am. Smelting	79½	79½	79½	79½
50	Am. Milling	6	6	6	6
2,408	Baldwin Loco.	71¼	71⅝	70⅝	71⅝
200	Baldwin L. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
10	Cambria Iron.	41½	41½	41½	41½
1,522	Cambria Steel.	50	50⅝	49⅝	50⅝
50	Central L.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
10	Col. Fuel	34	34	34	34
248	Elec. S. B.	58¼	58¼	58	58¼
125	Crucible Steel.	33⅞	34¼	33⅞	34¼
100	Erie	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
105	J. G. Brill	30	31	30	31
525	Lake Superior.	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
118	Lehigh Nav.	74¼	74¼	73½	73½
28	Lehigh Valley.	70½	70½	70½	70½
35	L. V. T. pf.	29	29	28⅝	29
25	North. Central.	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
411	Penn. R. R.	53	53	52⅞	52⅞
8	Penn. Salt M.	88	88	88	88
2	Penn. S. pf.	58	58	58	58
4	Phila. Co. pf.	32	32	32	32
10	P. Co. cum. pf.	39	39	39	39
143	Phila. Elec.	23¾	23⅞	23¾	23⅞
3	Reading	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
55	South. Pacific.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
1,984	Tono. Belmont.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4⅛
125	Tono. Mining.	7	7	7	7
296	United G. I.	83¼	84	82⅞	84
9,317	U. S. Steel	61	63⅝	61	63⅛
14	W. J. & S.	48	48	48	48
395	Wm. Cramp & Sons	68½	68½	67	67¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1,000	A. G. & E. 5s, small	85	86	85	85½
1,000	Baldwin L. 5s.	102	102	102	102
1,500	Elec. & P. 4s.	81	81	81	81
1,000	L. N. con. 4½s.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
3,000	Penn. R. R. gen. 4½s.	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
500	Phila. Elec. 4s.	79	80	79	80
1,000	S. R. E. S. 4s.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	S.-A. Iron 5s.	102	102	102	102
24,000	U. Rys. Inv. 5s	61⅝	61⅝	61	61
3,000	Welsbach 5s.	92	92	92	92
2,000	West N. Y. & Pa. g. m. 4s.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am. W. G. Mch.	16	16	16	16
400	Col. Gas & El.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
695	Crucible Steel.	33	34⅛	33	34
699	Cruc. Steel pf.	90½	92½	90½	92
10	Ind. Brewing	3	3	3	3
100	Ind. Brew. pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½
10	Mfrs.' Lt. & Ht.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
65	Nat. F'pr'f. pf.	18½	18½	18	18
10	*Pitts. Coal pf.	92	92	92	92
25	Pitts. Oil & Gas	5	5	5	5
1,100	Pure Oil	14½	14½	14½	14½
8,900	San Toy Mining	19c	19c	17c	18c
155	U. S. Steel	61⅛	63⅝	61⅛	63⅛
55	W'house Air Br.	130	130⅝	130	130⅝
212	W'house Elec.	51½	52	51½	52

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s.	95½	95½	95½	95½
3,000	W. Penn. Ry. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

*Ex dividend.

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In the current issue there appears an interesting review of the Cities Service Co. Investors in public service corporation securities should read this article; it is one of the series which is contributing considerable worth-while information about this class of companies.
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OF THE

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An expert examination of the System is being made by J. W. Kendrick, on behalf of the Receivers, pursuant to arrangement with them, and the Committee also has arranged for an independent examination of the Company's accounts.

Holders of Debentures are requested to deposit the same under the Deposit Agreement with the Depositary, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, or with the Sub-Depositary, First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, not later than AUGUST 14, 1915. Debentures tendered for deposit must be in negotiable form, and if registered must be accompanied by properly executed transfers thereof in blank, and Coupon Debentures must bear the July 15, 1915, and all subsequent coupons.

The Committee has arranged for an advance at any time prior to August 15, 1915, to any holder of a Certificate of Deposit issued under the Deposit Agreement desiring such advance, of the amount of the interest maturing July 15, 1915, on the debentures represented by his Certificate of Deposit. Such advance will constitute a loan at 5% per annum interest to such certificate holder, as set forth in the Deposit Agreement, and may be obtained only upon presentation to the Depositary or Sub-Depositary of his certificate of deposit for notation thereon of such advance and delivery of proper ownership certificates under the Federal Income Tax Law in respect of such interest. The acceptance of such advance will be optional with the certificate holders.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement, which is in course of preparation, may be obtained from the Depositary or Sub-Depositary at any time after July 19, 1915.

Temporary Certificates of Deposit will be issued by the Depositary, exchangeable for engraved bearer certificates.

It is intended to make application for the listing of the engraved certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.

Dated, July 16, 1915.

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COTTON IS STEADY IN A DULL MARKET

Liverpool Is Easier, but Range of Prices Here Is Within Very Narrow Limit.

NET GAIN OF 1 TO 3 POINTS

Traders Appear to be Awaiting More Definite Developments in the Crop Conditions.

Cotton fluctuations yesterday were unimportant, and trading was on a small scale with the undertone dull during most of the session. Liverpool was rather easier at the time of the local opening, the spot sales reaching a total of 12,000 bales. The range of fluctuations in the New York market was narrow with extremes ranging from 7 to 9 points. The close was steady at a net gain of 1 to 3 points.

The trade appears to be awaiting crop developments, which thus far have not been influential in affecting sentiment. There is the belief that more or less deterioration has taken place in spite of the fact that the weather is not unfavorable. The plant, however, is susceptible to a good deal of damage, as it is sappy as a result of general and continued rains for the last month, with the exception of portions of South Texas, where complaints of drouth are beginning to be more pronounced.

From the Eastern belt come reports that the plant is beginning to shed as a result of the hot weather and the lack of sufficient plant food owing to the decrease in the use of fertilizers.

The latest advices from Alexandria, Egypt, have the following to say regarding the progress of the new Egyptian crop: "The destruction of locusts continues, and the latest Government report states that but a few localities remain infested. The cool weather has caused the early maturity of the worm and its partial destruction. Fears continue to be expressed of probably heavy damage by this pest. Water is sufficient."

Southern press advices indicate that strong pressure will be brought to bear upon President Wilson to take steps to bring about a lifting of Englands blockade on American cotton, particularly with reference to neutral countries. In Georgia, the commercial organizations are getting together to make a united protest on this subject.

Sentiment on the market continues bearish, but those who are looking for lower prices appear to be disposed to await possible crop scares during the latter part of July or early in August before adding to their short lines.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5c advance 9.10c for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed stead):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.70	8.63	8.68@8.70	8.65@8.66
October	9.12	9.05	9.10@9.12	9.08@9.10
December	9.39	9.32	9.37@9.38	9.35@9.36
January	9.49	9.40	9.46@9.48	9.45@9.46
March	9.68	9.67	9.70@9.72	9.69@9.70
May	9.87	9.86	9.89@9.91	9.87@9.89

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,893	1,580	327
New Orleans	1,487	749	795
Mobile	......	103	100
Savannah	1,067	1,024	104
Charleston	119	388	....
Wilmington	52	5	....
Norfolk	582	251	72

Total port receipts, 5,555, against 1,592 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	156	212	65
Memphis	209	332	99
St. Louis	14	1,102	....
Houston	1,963	356	346

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	400 to 700	705	638
New Orleans	1,300 to 1,500	437	273

Total exports yesterday, 6,347 bales; so far this season, 8,218,214, against 8,974,167 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
2,000	New Orleans	8.50	166,989	74,198
....	Mobile	8.12	15,189	4,114
266	Savannah	8⅝	66,926	14,467
181	Galveston	8.50	128,046	72,886
....	Wilmington	..	35,903	10,388
177	Norfolk	8.25	50,468	18,660
865	Augusta	8.38	79,334	13,870
25	Memphis	8.62	87,370	19,370
....	St. Louis	8⅝	19,842	16,167
213	Houston	8.50	66,577	34,245

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 5.15d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Receipts, 1,000 bales, American non. Closed quiet.

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Investment Bankers' Bureau
324 Washington St., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

New York, July 16, 1915.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company.

Nearly seventy-five per cent of the First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company have been deposited with the Protective Committee under the Deposit Agreement, dated May 1, 1915, and, the Committee having been requested by holders of other bonds to grant a further extension of the time within which bonds must be deposited, the Committee has by resolution duly adopted extended the period within which such deposits must be made to and including **AUGUST 14, 1915.**

By order of the Committee.

ALVIN W. KRECH,
Chairman Protective Committee under said agreement of May 1, 1915
JOHN J. O'LEARY, Secretary,
24 Broad Street, New York City.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.,
71 Broadway, New York, July 15th, 1915.

In accordance with the terms of the Mortgage of the Pensacola Division of this Company, the following Twenty-five (25) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

26	119	202	264	427
30	133	245	271	467
37	142	248	325	493
74	144	249	350	520
94	178	263	387	572

The interest on the same will cease September 1st, 1915, and the principal of the bonds, plus five per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

White Investing Company
55 Liberty St., New York.
Managers
Michigan Limestone & Chemical Co.

The Board of Directors of the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company has declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% on the preferred stock of the corporation, payable July 20th, 1915.

(Signed) EDGAR H. WOODWARD, Sec.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after August 19, 1915, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business July 31, 1915.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on August 12, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, July 27, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
BOSTON, MASS.
DIVIDEND NO. 67.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on August 2, 1915, to shareholders of record July 14, 1915.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE
ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A dividend of One Per Cent. on the COMMON stock of this Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1915, will be paid July 30, 1915, to stockholders of record as of June 30, 1915.

H. D. SHUTE, Treasurer.
New York, June 17, 1915.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY
42 Broadway, New York, July 15, 1915.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company, a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) was declared, payable August 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record, on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon, July 31st, 1915.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The advance of United States Steel common dominated the entire market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange toward the close, instilling firmness even into the railroad list which had previously evinced relative heaviness at a time when the "war stocks" and the industrials generally were strong. Reports continued of improving steel trade conditions and enlarging earnings.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alaska Gold	35⅛	35½	35⅛	35½
40	Allis-Chalmers	18¾	18⅝	18	18
790	Amal. Copper	72¾	74	72¾	73⅞
90	Am. B. Sugar	48½	49¼	48⅜	48½
3,980	Am. Can	51¼	52	50⅝	52
10	Am. Car & F.	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
80	Am. Ice Sec.	25¼	26⅛	25¼	26⅛
170	Am. Loco	50	50⅞	50	50½
2,310	Am. Smelting	78⅝	80⅝	78⅝	80⅝
25	Am. Steel F'd's	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
120	Anaconda Cop.	35	35¼	34¾	35¼
1,280	Baldwin Loco.	71⅝	71½	70½	71½
20	Balt. & Ohio	77	77	77	77
120	Can. Pacific	143¼	144	142½	144
300	Cent. Leather	41⅝	42	41⅝	41¾
70	C., M. & S. P.	80¼	82	80¼	82
810	C., R. I. & P.	13⅜	13¾	12⅞	13⅜
40	Chino Copper	45⅞	46	45⅞	45⅞
770	Col. F. & I.	33	34	32⅞	33¾
90	Corn Products	13⅞	14¾	13⅞	14⅝
2,080	Crucible Steel	33⅛	34¾	32⅞	34⅝
80	Dist. Secur.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25½
180	Erie	25⅝	25¾	25⅛	25¾
10	Erie 1st pf.	39	39	39	39
770	Goodrich Co.	52⅝	52⅝	50⅝	51⅝
150	Gt. Nor. ore	35⅛	36⅞	35⅛	36
30	Inter.-Met.	20	20	19¾	19¾
50	Louis. & Nash.	109	109	108¾	108¾
20	Max. Motors	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
220	Mexican Pet.	72¼	74⅜	72¼	73⅝
80	Miami Copper	27⅝	27½	27⅝	27½
470	M., K. & Tex.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
10	M., K. & T. pf.	16	16	16	16
150	Mo. Pacific	3¼	3½	3⅛	3½
70	N. Y. Central	86	86⅝	85¾	86⅝
140	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	57	59	56⅞	59
110	Nor. Pacific	103½	104⅝	103½	104⅝
120	Pressed St. Car	48¾	49⅞	48⅜	49⅝
3,780	Reading	145½	147⅝	145½	147½
40	Rep. I. & S.	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30⅝
40	Rumely Co.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
4,080	So. Pacific	84¾	84⅝	82⅝	84⅝
140	Studebaker Co.	82½	82½	81½	81⅝
80	Tenn. Copper	37⅝	38⅜	37⅝	38¼
70	Third Ave.	51⅛	51¼	51	51
2,410	Union Pacific	126⅛	127½	125½	127¼
30	U. S. Rubber	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
27,600	U. S. Steel	61⅛	63⅝	60⅞	63¼
40	Utah Copper	67½	67⅝	67½	67⅝
5,820	Westing. El.	102¾	104½	102⅝	104½
59,515					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Atlanta	.34	.35½	.34	.35½
500	Booth	.54	.54	.54	.54
700	Comstock	.11	.12	.11	.12
300	Con. Virginia	.09	.09	.09	.09
1,000	Gold. Merger	.24	.24	.24	.24
500	Iron Blossom	.69	.69	.68	.68
800	Jim Butler	.87	.87	.86	.86
1,100	Jumbo Ext.	1.67½	1.72½	1.67½	1.72½
500	Mexican	.41	.41	.41	.41
100	Montana	.21	.21	.21	.21
500	West End	.79	.79	.77	.77
7,400					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately.

Eight roads	$1,985,430	+$210,275
Twenty-one roads	9,395,430	—1,326,778
Total (29 roads)	11,353,860	—1,116,502

Miscellaneous Earnings.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. for the six months ended June 30, 1915, (June estimated)—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Total rev.	$24,019,260	$22,466,578	$1,552,682
Main. & dep.	3,878,138	3,511,571	366,567
Other exp.	15,481,607	16,186,556	*704,949
Balance	4,659,515	2,768,451	1,891,064
Bond interest	668,600	668,625	*25
Surplus	3,990,915	2,099,826	1,891,089

*Decrease.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for the year 1914—

	1914.	Increase.
Gross operating rev.	16,912,688	1,043,682
Net from operation	7,998,766	1,460,967
Total net income	8,306,582	1,435,451
Balance after charges and discounts	3,645,666	922,621
Balance after divs	3,030,683	1,306,486
Reserved:		
For rev. involved in pending rate litigation	554,362	292,628
For depreciation	1,000,000	*462,462
Total reserves	1,554,362	*169,834
Corporation surplus	1,476,321	1,475,320

The income account from Jan. 1 to May 31, 1915, compares as follows:

	1915.	Increase.
Gross operating revenue	7,749,538	679,309
Balance	4,063,414	595,910
Net from operations	3,468,414	500,076
Total net income	3,605,658	498,998
Surplus	1,794,264	649,032
Surplus after dividends	1,348,931	503,699

*Decrease.

PROPOSALS.

TRUSTEES' SALE.
LIVE GARAGE—SEALED BIDS.

This will include three Locomobile limousines, one touring type "L" four cylinder car, Locomobile, Abbott-Detroit and Westcott parts, miscellaneous merchandise, tires, etc., portable gas tank, office furniture, complete machine shop, five big machines, with lease option for renewal subject to approval by landlord. Sealed bids received up to July 21st. For further particulars address Guy C. Heater, Trustee, 111 Broadway, New York, or on premises of the I. S. Remson Manufacturing Co., 1,410 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., August 4, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing moorings for light vessels and buoys for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, consisting of light vessel chain, buoy chain, mushroom anchors, swivels and shackles. Blank proposals and particulars may be had by addressing the above office.

REPAIRS, FT. HANCOCK, N. J.—SEALED proposals for repairing Hospital, Annex, and Hospital Steward's Quarters will be received until 12 M. July 23, 1915. Information on application to Quartermaster.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED—By THALHIMER BROTHERS, Richmond, Va., merchandise for our dollar day sale; quantities must be large, and only perfect goods considered; delivery will be required by no later than Aug. 5; samples must be delivered prepaid to our New York Packing Office, 120 West Twentieth St.; only extreme big values need be submitted, and we are willing to pay the limit for same; terms net cash, ten (10) days; note every line wanted except ladies' ready-to-wear.

JOBBER placing orders on Fall skirts of better grade, Friday, July 16. Call, with samples, between 4:30 and 6 P. M. H. B., Room 1,210, 4-16 W. 33d St.; Waldorf Building.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall samples of serge and poplin dresses. Call all week at 11 West 25th St., 9:30 till 12, R. B., Room 804.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FINE SERGE AND silk dresses, 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M. 4th floor, 51 West 23d St.

JOBBER OPEN for silk and serge dresses; placing large orders on good styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and misses' Fall suits. Eleventh floor, 28-30 West 25th St.

JOBBER BUYING ladies' plush and corduroy coats. First floor, 40 West 28th St.

LARGE JOBBER OF DRESSES ready to look at Fall serge dresses, snappy merchandise only, Saturday, 10-12 A. M. Room 804, 7 West 22d St.

SERGES, open for quantity Amoskeag or others, 54-inch blacks and blues. Communicate. Z 372 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER AND JOBBER WISHES to look at some junior and girls' shoe-top length suits and dresses. Z 366 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER WANTS TO BUY FALL samples of popular-priced silk waists. 10th floor, 30-32 West 21st St.

EXCLUSIVE jobbing house looking at samples of popular priced silk dresses. 137 West 35th, 7th floor.

CONTRACTORS WANTED.—Apply with Fall samples of silk and serge dresses. I. Geller, 38 West 34th St., Oppenheim, Collins Bldg., 10th floor.

CONTRACTORS on silk and serge dresses; must furnish own styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

2,000
NORTH SHORE DRESSES.
Clean, desirable merchandise; to close out at a low price; no samples submitted.
35 West 35th St. Phone Greeley 3535.

1,000 WHITE AND COLORED wash dresses, latest models, to close out at very low price. Mikola & Bro., 39 West 19th St.

75 PIECES cotton whipcord, 36 in. wide, assorted colors, to close out. Simon Tuch & Co., Room 1,416, 1,133 Broadway.

FOR SALE—150 ladies' linen AUTO COATS, to close. L. Felsenheld, Raincoat Specialist, 20 West 17th St.

500 WHITE AND COLORED voile dresses to close out; desirable styles. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th.

300 WASH DRESSES; close out, cheap. Standard Dress Co., 1,204 Broadway.

75 VOILE DRESSES, white and colored, to be sold as job. Salesky Bros., 142 West 24th St.

JOBBERS—850 boys' O. T. wash suits at $1.25 a dozen, net; no discount. L 12 Times.

$25,000.00 STOCK OF MOHAWK OVERALLS, union label, in lots to suit purchasers, below cost of production.—A. Schaap & Son, 394 Broadway.

WILL BUY dresses, petticoats, waists, suits, &c.; cash. Weissman, 8 Lispenard. F'n 4343.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 20 Greene St. Spring 886.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3¼@3½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

The Use of Stripes.

The coming Fall season, according to present indications, will see a wide use of striped materials in men's clothing. It is generally considered that the "matched back," whereby the goods are cut so that the stripes run up and down, was a considerable improvement over the old method of matching. This opinion is open to question, however, because houses that inagurated the system do not always use it. In fact, some of the foremost designers prefer to have the stripes run in any but a regular fashion, and their reason for so doing is that the effect which they wish to produce can be helped out by having the stripes converge or diverge.

⁂

Merchant Tailor Buys Overcoats.

Illustrating the remarkable progress made in producing finely tailored ready-to-wear clothing, a leading house of Chicago has received an order from a merchant tailor on the Coast for a number of overcoats. This tailor, it was explained, has evidently found out that he cannot get the high prices that he asks for overcoats which he makes himself. A man will not pay $65 for an overcoat when he can get just as good tailoring in a ready-to-wear garment that costs him only $35 or $40. The difference in the quality between custom-made clothes and the high-grade ready-to-wear variety is so slight that the merchant tailor cannot afford to ask the prices he did several years ago.

⁂

Some Call for Panamas.

Buyers in the dress goods market have been displaying of late a renewed interest in Panamas. These goods were taken up quite extensively some time ago, were popular for a time, and passed out of favor just when the mills were preparing for a larger demand. Some houses were "stuck." Some of the larger operators in the cutting-up trade seem to believe, from the inquiries they are making, that these goods will return to favor. A factor that, no doubt, has a good deal to do with the talk concerning Panamas is the pleated skirt. If this design grows stronger with the trade as time goes on a light fabric will be required out of which pleated skirts may be manufactured. Panamas are considered very good from this viewpoint.

⁂

Hope for Better Season.

Manufacturers of dresses in this market are hoping for more favorable treatment from the Fall season than they got from Spring. In several instances it is said that the past season was one of the most unsatisfactory in some time. This was due principally, it is contended, to the unseasonable weather that marked the early season and the prolonged run on suits. When dresses did begin to meet a demand, practically everything ran toward silks, and those mnufacturers who stocked up on cotton dresses, in anticipation of a normal season, were "in for it." Numerous tales of sacrifices in order to clean things up are told of in the trade, with the result that the profits made on silk dresses were cut into largely by the losses on cotton ones. As one cotton dress manufacturer put it, "The consumer got the best end of the Spring season, but we hope to get ours this Fall."

⁂

Openings Next Week.

It appears fairly certain that the opening of staple piece goods in the men's wear market will take place next week. Further delay will be of little benefit, and the interest that has been taken by buyers in serges is regarded as a promising sign of the business to be done. Advances will be made chiefly on the middle and lower-priced goods. The extent of these increases mentioned now is put at from 10 to 15 cents. The policy which the mills will adopt in regard to dyes will be perhaps the most interesting feature of the openings to buyers. The market will be a peculiar one for the clothier to figure out. When it is brought home that outside influences, and not the volume of business the clothing trade is placing with the mills, are the reasons for the increasing cost of piece goods, the clothier will probably see to it that his orders are placed early.

⁂

Fancy Cottons the Bright Spot.

The bright spot in the cotton goods market at present, so far as goods in the gray are concerned, is the way buyers are going after the so-called fancy and specialty fabrics. So heavy has this business been, largely as the result of foreign fine goods being shut out by the war, that several of the New Bedford mills are said to be sold ahead so completely they cannot make any kind of delivery on new orders until after the first of the coming year. This is considered a really unique situation in view of the fact that only a few months ago a good percentage of the looms in that centre were standing idle. So far as these goods are concerned, the law of supply and demand is governing prices to a much greater extent than the present position of the cotton market, as is witnessed by advances that have been made of late on certain fabrics which were in particularly good demand. Agents for Southern mills which make specialty fabrics are also reporting good business on them.

⁂

Colored Goods Unsettled.

The colored fabrics end of the local cotton goods trade is more unsettled at the moment than it has been for some time. Chambrays hold the centre of the stage at the moment, the trade as yet having been unable fully to absorb the shock of the cut made on these goods for the new season by the leading producers. And the credited report that goods would be sold practically in unlimited quantities, which would mean that there are blue color stuffs on hand, has shaken the faith of some buyers in the reports of the general scarcity of blue dyes that has been heard here for some time past. In addition to this, there are reports afloat that some buyers who still have goods due are demanding rebates on the basis of the cut. With leading mills making denims closing in about two weeks for lack of indigo, there is not much to be said about these fabrics, nor about indigo ginghams, on which a shutting down for the same reason is not wholly improbable in the near future. The uncertain price situation in the general gingham end of the trade adds further interest to the situation.

⁂

Raw Silk Prices Rising.

The Yokohama raw silk market has advanced from 10 to 15 yen per picul during the past week, and prices are firmly held at the new levels. Sales for the week amounted to 3,200 bales, with stocks reduced to 4,000 bales. Canton reports heavy damage by floods, and the fourth crop is said to be seriously affected. Holders have withdrawn from the market, and it is impossible to obtain offers of any kind just now. Business is further handicapped with that market by the interruption of the cable service. Shanghai is very firm, and steam filatures have advanced. Better buying of the tsatlee sorts there has resulted in the asking of higher prices for the new season's silk. Tussah stocks have been very largely depleted, and prices have advanced further during the last week. Cables from Milan say that the new crop will be 30 to 40 per cent. below average in quantity. The yield of cocoons is from 6 to 8 per cent. below last year's, and the cost of the new silk is higher than anticipated. Holders are very firm, and prices show an upward tendency. Locally there is a fairly active call for spot silks. Prices are firm.

⁂

Some Buying of Gray Goods.

Along staple lines there was some buying of gray goods here yesterday. Sales were made, at the prices given below, on these printcloths for delivery in the next ten weeks: 39-inch 80-80s, 39-inch 68-72s, 38½-inch 64-60s, and 38½-inch 60-52s. Buyers seemed willing to contract at present prices as far as the mills were willing to go, and much further, for that matter, but there was little disposition on the part of sellers to let goods out for more than ten weeks ahead at these prices. Some houses will not sell ahead at all at current figures. Narrow goods eased off, and 27-inch 64-60s can now be had for prompt and nearby shipment at 2¾ cents; 56-52s in that width could be had at 2⅝ cents, it was said, if they were desired very much at that price. While some business was put through on sheetings and drills during the day, it was without feature. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	*2⅝c

*Nominal.

Wool Prices Maintained.

LONDON, July 15.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today consisted of a better selection amounting to 8,400 bales. The tone was steadier and the lower qualities were less frequently withdrawn owing to sellers meeting the market better. Russian buyers paid 2s. 6d. for New South Wales scoured and 2s. 7½d. for Queensland.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 15.—Thirty-eight companies, having aggregate capital stocks of $1,252,500, were incorporated today. They include:

Manitowoc Steamship Corpn., navigation, $300,000; P. H. Graham, J. P. and R. C. Wagner, no residences given; MacFarland, Taylor & Costello, attorneys, 63 Wall St.

Albany Brewing Corpn., Albany, ales, beers, spirituous liquors, $250,000; C. Marks, S. H. Livingston, H. A. Rubino, 50 Broad St., Manhattan.

W. A. Schleit Mfg. Co., Eastwood, hardware, stoves, heating devices, $200,000; C. E. Cashore, K. G. and Romeyn Wormuth, 713 Cortland Av., Syracuse.

A. S. Lascelles & Co., commission, selling, agents, $150,000; G. and M. Demercado, W. L. Lascelles, 8 Bridge St.

A. H. Capen's Sons, brokers, agents, merchandise, food products, $110,000; C. H., Albert M., W. H., and J. F. Capen, 60 Pearl St.

The Busy Lady Baking Co., general baking, $50,000; C. G. Wright, A. L. Ganthier, J. Zobian, 225 Fifth Av.

Thorpe Realty Corpn., Eddyville, realty, construction, $50,000; S. A. Anderson, L. E. Dreisbach, W. N. C. Marsh, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

The Gables, Warwick, dairy, farm products, refrigerating, realty, construction, $25,000; W. L. Post, E. C. Bates, M. V. Gavigan, Warwick.

The H. M. Gallen Co., printing, publishing, $25,000; E. M. Mueller, A. Rubenstein, H. H. Gallen, 432 Fourth Av.

Louis Graner & Co., ladies' dresses, $25,000; M. Rosenberg, J. G. and L. Graner, 854 West 180th St.

E. H. Tiffany & Co., electrical apparatus, appliances, metals, $25,000; G. M. Congdon, J. W. Stone, E. H. Tiffany, 90 West St.

The Unco Realty Co., Whitestown, realty, construction, $15,000; C. E. Hodges, W. W. Lowery, E. Norris; 421 Rutgers St., Utica.

Wilben Amusement Co., theatrical, $10,000; W. B. Butler, J. Shiverts, S. Levovich, 61 Park Row.

C. A. Thomas Mfg. Co., Auburn, sporting, gymnasium, athletic goods, toys, $10,000; K. Dellgren, C. H. Williams, C. A. Thomas, Auburn.

Koellisch & Fortmann, Pearl River, fish, food products, cold storage, commission, packing, pickling, $15,000; John Doscher, B. G. Fortmann, J. Koellisch, 1,033 Grove St., Irvington, N. J.

North Side Lumber Co., standing timber, lands, woodpulp, $5,000; Bessie Caroline, M. and G. Robinson, 1,047 Tinton Av., Bronx.

Engineering Materials Export Corporation, mechanical engineering, commission, importing, exporting, $10,000; R. B. Bedford, B. W. Bennett, Rawson Vaile, 251 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

Accessories Catalog Co., advertising, $5,000; S. Greenberg, D. and A. Lusher, 603 Barbey St., Brooklyn.

Star Supply Co., merchandise, clothing, jewelry, furniture, dry goods, diamonds, $5,000; L. Strauss, H. and M. Beberman, 477 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

La Hiff Strand Cafe, hotels, apartment houses, restaurants, $10,000; W. S. La Hiff, J. M. McCunn, J. A. O'Toole, 220 Willis Av., Bronx.

Nitration Co., farmers, graziers, meat, fruit preservers, brewers, planters, miners, $10,000; H. G. Layng, J. J. Alexander, R. J. Imperatovi, 120 Broadway.

Fermanedes & Co., Queens, restaurants, candy, drug stores, $7,500; B. H. Mark, T. Denos, A. Fermanedes, Rockaway Beach.

Manhattan Jobbing Co., women's, children's apparel, $5,000; D. Blumenkranz, Joseph Roth, H. Mont, 484 Grand St.

Olsen Water Supply and Transportation Co., transport water, provisions, other articles to steamships, $5,000; B. Cavanaugh, M. and G. Robinson, 1,047 Tinton Av., Bronx.

Light Bros., Avon, grain, flour, cereals, food products, $5,000; W., J., Emme Light, Avon.

A. W. Gardner & Co., dry goods, notions, $5,000; I. B., Percy and E. W. Gardner, 316 West 102d St.

Seventy-seventh Street Theatre Co., motion pictures, theatrical, $5,000; W. L. Wray, E. B. Schutle, G. Nash Morton, 100 Broadway.

350 Flatbush Avenue Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; J. Horowitz, T. and A. Levy, 557 Fifth St., Brooklyn.

Railways Development Corpn., realty, construction, brokerage, $5,000; W. C. Potter, H. Bayne, R. Billings, 115 Broadway.

Helds Broadway Cafe, restaurant, lunch, saloon, $5,000; A. Heyman, F. Polaredsky, E. Held, 1,710 Webster Av., Bronx.

Authorization.—Hough Shade Corpn., Hartford, Conn., window and other blinds, shades, awnings, $200,000; repres., W. R. Wiles, Lyons.

Voluntary dissolution.—Excelsior Premium Service Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 15.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

New Jersey Auto Transit Company, Camden, to conduct a trucking, contracting and stevedore business, $50,000; Walter Lashley, Wilson Houtz and Frederick W. Borgmann, all of Philadelphia.

Warrumson Realty Co., Rumson, to conduct a real estate and contracting business, $20,000; E. A. S. Clark, George Blagden and Samuel Riker, Jr., all of Rumson.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 15.—Articles of incorporation filed here:

Union Development Company, New York, to act as agent for firms, corporations, or individuals in the exporting of all kinds of merchandise; $1,100,000. Inc., James Garrettson, New York; W. R. Montgomery, Flushing, N. Y.; Henry Caton Sheriden, Washington, D. C.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Albany Bargain Co.; A. Block, silk dresses; 1,270 Broadway.
ALBANY—F. L. Anker Co.; F. L. Anker, women's cloaks, suits, furs, hosiery, corsets, &c.; Wallick.
ALBANY—Star Outfitting Co.; J. Cohn, clothing, furnishing goods; Strand.
ALLENTOWN—F. Schwartz & Son; E. G. Schwartz, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. S. Stackpole, clothing, shoes; 18 W. 35th.
BEAUMONT—J. J. Nathan Co.; E. Garrett, men's furnishing goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—Hallparn's; Mrs. H. Hannan, ladies', misses' coats, suits, skirts; Martinique.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; M. Williams, jobs junior colored dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
BUTTE—Hennessy Co.; W. J. Eagleson, notions; 23 E. 26.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 105 Grand.
BUTTE, Mont.—M. J. Connell Co.; D. J. O'Donohoe, dry goods, notions, laces, hosiery, gloves; 23 E. 26th.
CANTON—Leader Dept. Store; B. Fishman, coats, suits; 3 E. 17th.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. Strachan, hosiery; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. M. Tepe, misses' coats, suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Importers & Mfgrs. Co.; L. Hilpp, ladies' untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Cohen & Kohn; C. Cohen, men's furnishing goods; Albemarle.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. T. Matthias, men's shirts, collars, cuffs; 104 Worth St.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. D. Moffit, dresses, skirts; 19 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—Louis Stix & Co.; Otto Steinwedel, notions, hosiery, gloves; 377 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; E. Kotter, silks, dress goods; 350 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Bischof, Sterne & Stein; H. Stein, mfrs. cloaks, suits, skirts; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. C. J. Seese, millinery; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Prince-Wolf Co.; D. F. Engel, manufactures cloaks, suits, skirts; 1,133 Broadway; Latham.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros.; Miss E. B. Cowell, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; M. H. Bleakley, housefurn. goods; 18 W. 35th.
DEMOPOLIS—The Enterprise; E. Simon, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.
DETROIT—Princess Manufacturing Co.; C. W. Moore, manufactures misses', ladies', children's dresses; 200 5th Av.; Netherland.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; D. Anchors, stationery, books; 50 Union Square.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; G. Strauss, millinery; 621 Broadway.
DETROIT—Crowley Milner Co.; L. Neubrick, china, glass; 116 W. 32.
DUBUQUE—Jones Bros. Overall Co.; D. R. Jones, Jr., overalls; Wallick's.
ELLENVILLE—Ostrander Bros.; I. Ostrander Bros.; I. Ostrander, furn. goods; Grand.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; M. J. Sullivan, rugs, carpets, draperies, furniture; H. W. Wetherell, furniture; 320 Church.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; Miss M. Beal, dresses, suits; 364 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Carter D. G. Co.; W. H. Clark, furn. goods, shirts, overalls; V. M. Smith, ladies' furn. goods, ribbons, laces, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE—Carter Dry Goods Co.; E. B. Clark, men's furn. goods, shirts, overalls, underwear; 43 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—Peoples' Cloak and Suit House; M. M. Cohan, 15 East 26th.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; C. E. Smales, cloaks, suits, skirts, furs, dresses, waists; 95 Madison Av.
MEMPHIS—Julius Levy Sons Co.; L. Levy, furn. goods; 377 Broadway.
MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; H. H. Reed, rugs, carpets, draperies; 1,150 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mr. Blumberg, boys' clothing; C. Kilburn, shoes; 1,170 B'way.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. Hopkins, furniture; 75 Spring.
OGDEN—John Scowcraft & Sons Co.; J. W. Scowcroft, furn. goods; J. Scowcroft, dry goods; 258 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—American Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Lichtig, cloaks, suits; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Brod Bros.; J. Brod, mfrs¼. shirtwaists; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—B. Axe Co.; Mr. Brown, skirts; 1,270 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; D. Goldsmith, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Meyers, skirts, petticoats; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; H. H. Edgcomb, hats, caps; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, skirts, white chinchilla coats; 364 5 Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; H. H. Jennywine, waists, laces, knit goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, coats, suits; Miss Gottlieb, silk dresses; 470 4th Av.
PORTSBOUTH—J. Norman Co.; H. Greenbaum, coats, suits; 1,161 B'way.
PUEBLO, Col.—Crews-Beggs D. G. Co.; L. N. Hart, cloaks, waists, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, men's, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
REGINA—C. W. Sherwood Co.; J. Alzes, crockery, hardware, sporting goods, silverware, notions, drugs; 1,271 B'way.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. N. Baxter, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.; A. Rosenbloom, jobs of all kinds, (basement;) 320 Church.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss E. A. Gilbert, muslin underwear, infants' wear, negligees; 470 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD—A. Steiger Co.; J. B. Dorey, draperies; 105 Grand.
ST PAUL—Mannheimer Bros; Mr .Rollins, shoes; Miss Doris, gloves, hosiery; 1,270 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—A. Frank, millinery; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—Frank-Meyer Neckwear Co.; S. M. Frank, mfrs. men's neckwear½ suspenders; 1,270 B'way, Room 1,011.
ST. LOUIS—Eisman Bros. Mfg. Co.; W. B. Eiseman, mfrs. misses', infants', children's dresses; 2 W. 33d.
TACOMA—Rhodes Bros.; Miss H. McKee, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.
TAMAQUA—Reiner's; Mr. Reiner, waists, dresses; 1,270 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.; Woodward & Lothrop; G. B. White, men's, women's shoes; 334 4th Av.
WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Larimer Dry Goods Co.; W. K. Jones, men's furn. goods, mfr. dept. pants, shirts; Sherman Square.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. S. Marsden, ladies' hosiery, underwear, gloves; 2 Walker.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

WILLIS P. CLARK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Willis P. Clark, trading as S. E. Clark, shoe dealer at Port Chester. Liabilities are said to be $20,000 and assets $5,000.

MOHAWK FILM CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Mohawk Film Co. of 31 Liberty Street.

RAIZEN BROS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Raizen Bros., manufacturers of dresses at 16 West Nineteenth Street. Liabilities are $9,664 and assets $1,453.

MENDEL MENDELSON of Mendelson Bros., 76 Orchard St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,124 and assets of $705.

EDWARD G. SOLTMANN.—Judge Learned Hand has authorized Charles M. Bleecker receiver of Edward G. Soltmann, dealer in drawing materials, architects' and engineers' supplies at 134 to 140 West Twenty-ninth Street, to continue business for ten days. Mr. Soltmann's liabilities are $377,000 and assets $505,000.

HERMAN WEBER.—Judge Hand has directed that creditors of Herman Weber, trading as Weber & Co., dealer in wines at 139 and 141 Third Avenue, be paid a dividend of 8 per cent. more, making 25 per cent. in all, and the balance of the cash on hand is to go to the attorneys for an allowance.

KRITERION FILM CORPORATION of 1,600 Broadway has filed schedules showing liabilities of $208,244 and assets of $43,500.

MANHATTAN RIBBON COMPANY of 8 East Twenty-eighth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $75,528 and assets of $51,851.

CORTE & FOPPIANI.—John L. Lyttle has been appointed receiver by Judge Hand for Corte & Foppiani, who carried on Joe's Restaurant at 7 Third Avenue, with leave to continue the business ten days.

K. BLOOM & CO.—Creditors of Kalman Bloom, trading as K. Bloom & Co., cloak manufacturers at 6 West Thirty-second Street, elected yesterday Robert H. Vorck, Archibald Palmer, and Nathaniel Walkof Trustees, with a bond of $20,000. An offer of composition was made at 40 cents on the dollar cash.

JOHN R. PERLHEFTER.—Judge A. N. Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to John R. Perlhefter, salesman, of 306 West 146th Street. Liabilities were $47,617.

BREMNER TALKING MACHINE COMPANY of 187 Broadway has assigned to Marie A. O'Connell.

REPUBLIC MICA COMPANY, INC., seller of mica at 46 West Broadway, has assigned to Max Cedarbaum.

A confession of judgment was filed yesterday against Herman Ridder for $16,359 in favor of William Hampel of 25 Broad Street.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 15.—The Dial Cash Register Company, which went into bankruptcy recently, filed schedules in the Federal Court today. Liabilities were given at $82,188.59, and assets $581,866.46. Large amount of assets due to the fact that included in them were copyrights, patents, and trade marks listed at $500,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Arena Innovation Show Co., Inc., Rudolf Preszberg, and Jolanda Preszberg—E. Karpel, $547.05.
Allaway, Henry—W. D. McLean, $201.91.
American Hotel Victoria Co.—R. Webber, $278.50.
Ackert, William—City of N. Y., $361.10.
Backner, Leon—G. W. Gibson, $107.51.
Beiswerger, Gustav—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $427.41.
Concver, Frank E.—H. F. Hutchinson, $729.34.
Carman, Grace—S. Abeloff, $330.58.
De Mano, Tommaso—German Exchange Bank, $124.06.
Dahlgren, Winthrop—Calumet Club, $435.52.
Doody, Daniel F.—E. Conran, $304.15.
Doris, James—Central Brewing Co. of N. Y., $991.38.
Ennis, Thomas A., and Oliver Humphrey—Lord Courts Building, $967.76.
Detectra Phone Co. of America, Inc.—American Code Co., Inc., $224.31.
Engineering Utilities Co.—Cleveland Suction Cleaner Co., $310.13.
Flynn, Edw. R.—Park & Tilford, $235.72.
Finch, Edward—F. Forman, $197.95.
G. Santis & Co., Inc.—B. F. Goodrich Co., $202.71.
Gardden Crusher Co.—Concrete Cement Age Pub. Co., $150.10.
Graefsky, Rachel—D. Schlein, $101.30.
Goodman, Solomon—German Exchange Bank, $251.40.
Gilligan, Thomas M.—Ebling Brewing Co., $2,833.64.
Hecht, Fred—Charles Spiegel & Co., Inc., $215.82.
Harrington, J. Edw.—Concrete Cement Age Pub. Co., $163.94.
Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Nursery—W. A. Thomas, $300.84.
Hennessy Realty Co., Isaac Polstein, and Israel Lebovitz—Empire Architect Bronze Co., $819.52.
Henderson, James—J. M. McCunn, $103.90.
Higgins, Thomas F.—H. Spear, $208.82.
Joseph Frank & Sons—F. C. Joslin, $484.19.
Kelleher, Patrick J.—Central Brewing Co. of New York, $3,403.59.
Lowe Bros., Inc.—Colgate & Co., $116.57.
Loeb, Carrie F.—Oppenheimer, Collins & Co., $159.54.
Lavan, Patrick M.—Park & Tilford, $190.15.
McCurt Bros., Inc.—H. Marco Skirt Co., $228.99.
Mitchell, Edw. W., and E. H. Mitchell; also Mitchell & Mitchell, Inc.—H. H. Fogarty, $266.24.
Misch, Paul—J. E. Meyer et al., $166.17.
Morris, Joseph—L. Hauswirth, $151.17.
Moreau, Henriette—Judkins & McCormick Co., $220.79.
Munro, Henry H.—J. Schanz, $1,056.29.
New England Casualty Co. and John T. Williams—L. Tager, $304.82.
Ness, Harry—Frank J. Lennon Co., $161.18.
Nagley, Albert G., Jr.—Scranton and Lehigh Coal Co., $151.68.
Pritzker, Max—Scharf Bros., $132.25.
Pofielarczyk, Walenty—M. C. Wolf, $112.15.
Payne, Clarence O.—E. E. Levy, $782.90.
Prato, Paul, Jr.—Kinston Mfg. Co., $482.39.
Pugh, Joseph N.—Rogers Peet Co., $322.17.
Profit Sharing Groceries Corporation—E. H. Sayre et al., $348.56.
Pfaeffle, Otto—F. Johnson, $119.31.
Same—H. Beckett, $119.31.
Rudolph, William H.—Almore Realty Co., $103.03.
Reiss, Fritz W., Jacob Asanger, and Alfred A. Besel—J. G. Minot et al., $520.12.
Raysik, John and Joseph—Igoe Bros., Inc., $165.19.
Ridder, Herman—W. Hampel, $16,359.20.
Reliance Auto Parts Mfg. Co., William G. Ashmead, and Herman L. Wilkens—W. L. Nichols, $117.40.
Reliance Auto Parts Mfg. Co.—W. L. Nichols, $332.42.
Rolker, Emil C.—S. Briskman et al., $311.47.
Robinson, Charles L.—G. Hill, $1,655.44.
Sitzer, Anton—E. A. Miller, $139.41.
Sonnenfeld, William—Home Life Insurance Co., $1,751.20.
Schwartz, David—G. Horowitz, $126.81.
Sedlicki, Kazimer—J. J. McSorley, $104.50.
Sheehan, William F.—M. J. Brazill, $1,387.78.
Triangle Waist Co.—B. Todd, $426.78.
Twenty-eight East Twentieth Street Corporation—C. Stein, $5,681.05.
Tinton Improvement Co., Inc., Sigmund Brodsky, and Terker Iron Works, Inc.—B. Weinstein, $290.99.
Tunik, Abraham—B. Kimler, $181.76.
Voss, Bernhard; J. B. McCoy & Sons, and Kammann & Crowley—Dunmore Realty Co., $107.25.
Same—J. L. Murray et al., costs, $108.31.
Whittaker, Stephen G., and John J. Van Horne—W. H. Freedman, $378.55.
Weill, Margaret E. and Henry M.—H. Blau, $412.19.
Wazeter, Leon F.—N. A. Mokarzel, $111.91.
Wolitzky, John—A. Josephsohn, $119.76.
Yorke, Nellie M.—A. Beaber, $212.76.
Yalam, Louis—S. G. Maleo, $135.4.

In Bronx County.

Barry, Marian J.—Henry Meyer Co., $62.60.
Clemente, Gaetano, and Pasquale Ventimiglia—James McLaughlin Co., $33.93.
Isaacson, Sigmund—S. Miller et al., $13.28.
Kupetz, Edward—N. Y. Telephone Co., $34.86.
Maresca, Raffaele—F. Danese, $162.22.
Mantel, Maurice and Fannie—A. Bayer, $220.79.
Nelson, Philip, and Solomon Green—H. Alexander, $333.50.
Robinson, John—I. Sobin et al., $106.81.
Storch, Anthony C.—L. Teven, $39.90.
Ventimiglia, Pasquale—James McLaughlin Co., $69.03.
Weinstein, May—M. L. Bird, $422.27.

William B. Merrall of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, 135 West Forty-second Street, is not the person of the same name against whom a judgment was entered yesterday in this county.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Brody, Samuel—Knickerbocker Bay Co., Inc., June 23, 1915, $118.68.
District Realty Co.—A. Littman, June 12, 1915, $908.72.
Gammie, William—City of New York, Dec. 30, 1913, (vacated,) $554.40.
Hurd, George B.—E. L. Goodman et al., June 4, 1913, $108.50.
Hall, Ferdinand—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915, $2,235.21.
Mason, John C.—E. H. Levy, June 4, 1914, $113.04.
Nathan Barrison Realty Co.—City of New York, Oct. 29, 1914, $254.41.
Pucciarello, Vincent, and Casualty Co. of America—W. W. Farley, June 10, 1915, $1,820.25.
Paskus, Benjamin, G. Morris, H. Rothschild, Arnold Kallman, and Hattie Kallman—City of New York, May 25, 1915, (vacated,) $2,329.89.
Schlichter, Charles H.—W. A. Downes, Dec. 17, 1914, $224.41.
Solinsky, Moe—S. M. Goldberg, March 17, 1915, $111.91.
Taylor, William B.—A. M. O'Gorman, June 14, 1915, $937.16.
Transit Development Co.—J. Laurie, June 25, 1915, $651.38.
Underpinning and Foundation Co.—B. V. Pizzente, June 19, 1915, $4,396.97.
Faine, Maggie S.—Albany Trust Co., Oct. 14, 1911, $725.57.

In Bronx County.

Joel Realty Co.—H. Glantz, June 16, 1915, $140.
Same—E. Glantz, June 16, 1915, $1,145.26.
Weimar, Henry—J. Walter, April 20, 1915, $145.22.

HAT FIRMS ORGANIZE.

Against "Schlock" Stores Selling Straws at Low Prices.

Representatives of half a hundred retail hat firms met in the assembly hall at the Merchants' Association yesterday and organized for the purpose of putting a stop if possible to what was declared to be the ruinous practice of cutting prices in straw hats. After a long discussion participated in by many of those present and during which some difference of opinion was expressed as to the best means to be adopted to abolish or curtail this trade evil, an organization was formed to be known as the Greater New York Retail Hat Merchants' Association.

The meeting was called to order by Robert J. Patterson, editor of The American Hatters' Journal, who decribed at length the serious injury being done the legitimate retail hat trade by the innumerable "schlock" stores, so-called, which have arisen all over the city, and are advertising $2 and $3 straw hats at prices ranging from 60 to 90 cents each.

"The promoters of these cut-price stores," said Mr. Patterson, "invade the field of the legitimate hat merchant and, by their misrepresentations to the buying public, are doing a positive injury to the merchant who has to conduct an all-the-year-around business. The need for organization is imperative to the end that legislative and publicity campaigns may be inaugurated."

N. Davidson, representing F. D. Tweedy & Co., and Vanderhoof & Co., straw hat manufacturers, also urged organization and the appointment of a committee to interview the manufacturers and jobbers. Some of the speakers said they thought landlords of buildings should be asked not to rent stores to transient hat sellers, but this suggestion was not regarded as practical by the majority present. An attorney for the Retail Jewelers' Association told what has been done by the organization to eliminate fake jewelry stores, and invited the hatters to co-operate with the association in legislation at Albany. He urged that a bill be passed requiring transient dealers to take out a license in order to do business.

Philip Herrschaft, a Brooklyn retail hatter, was chosen Temporary Chairman, and A. Sher, of A. Sher & Sons was made Secretary. A committee was appointed to consider the situation and make a report to a meeting to be called later. The committee includes Robert Patterson, F. W. Clinton, of the Danbury Hat Company; Joseph Cohn, of the Harlem Hat Company; Truly Warner, B. H. Kaufman, Samuel Wallach, of Wallach Brothers; John Ferry, and N. Davidson.

Lake Smith, Treasurer of the Knox Hat Company, Arthur Reis, of Robert Reis & Brothers, and Albert Siegel, of Brill Brothers, pledged their support. The committee will confer with straw hat manufacturers and jobbers, and will endeavor to interest the 500 retail hat stores in the city, as well as department stores.

Cohn-Hall-Marx Co
Commission Merchants
93-95 Franklin Street, New York
Cotton Fabrics
Spring Lines, 1916, for Jobbing Trades, are ready in White Goods and Wash Dress Fabrics

FOR
Millinery, Gowns
OR
FURS
46th St. CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
STORE WITH FIXTURES
LOW RENTAL
Cross & Brown
COMPANY,
18 EAST 41st STREET
Murray Hill 4000.

Manufacturers of Ready to Wear.

The season is about to open; the buyers will be here; we can personally show your line to the buyers of the country. Telephone 5080 Gramercy for particulars.

World's Market Corporation,
28 West 23d St., New York.

500 DOZEN
WASH SKIRTS, DRESSES
AT CLOSING OUT PRICES.
GOLFINE SKIRTS ON HAND.
QUEEN COSTUME CO., 25 W. 27th St.

Burroughs Adding Machine
COST $375 **$150** NET CASH.
Guaranteed 1 Year. Equal to New.
First Telephone Call Takes It!
JOHN E. RANSON, Auctioneer,
187 Greenwich St., Cor. Dey. Phone Cort. 3465.

WE HAVE THE
Best $10.00 Suit on the Market.
Come in and convince yourself.
FENSTERSTOCK & CO., 39 West 29th St.

TRIMMINGS Beaded and Braided Dress Millinery Trimmings, produced on the Cornley Embroidery Machine.
O. J. AHLSTROM, 711 Broadway, New York.

YES, WE DO EMBROIDERY!
The latest novelty creations for cloaks, suits, dresses and waists. Princess Art Embroidery Works, 866 B'way. Phone 2244 Stuyv.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
sells on Monday, July 19, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.,
at 31 East 32d St., New York City,
a very high-grade and up-to-date stock of
WOOLENS
and
PIECE GOODS
For Men's and Ladies' Wear,
consisting of

SERGES, MIXTURES, POPLINS, FANCIES, GABARDINES, Hair-line Stripes, Imported Broadcloths, Silks, Satins, Linings, Trimmings, etc.; also very fine lot of Office Partitions, Wall Cases and Dividers, 15 Singer Machines, Stands, and Motors, Gas Engine, Motor, Forms, Wardrobe and other Trunks, very fine Cutting Tables, Telescopes, Carpets, Roll Top, Bookkeeper's and Typewriter Desks, Cabinets, Typewriter, Large Safe, etc.

J. H. Mayers, Auct'r.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE,
For the benefit of creditors of
MAX SHENKOW, Assignor,
TODAY, JULY 16th, 1915,
at 10:30 A. M., at
NO. 54 LISPENARD STREET,
WHOLESALE STOCK OF
CLOTHING
Men's and Boys' Finished and Unfinished Pants, Boys' Wash Pants, Remnants, Serge Lining, Buttons, etc.
—MACHINES AND TABLES—
Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Button Punch Machines, etc. Section Cutting Tables, Irons, Tables, Chairs, Packing Cases, Desks.
By order of Charles Tolleris, Assignee,
182 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE.

Edgemere
MONEY
TALK NO. 11

YOUR BUSINESS
NEED NOT SUFFER
If you invest at
Edgemere Crest
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
So Little Money
is reqired to buy the
400 Lots and 7 Houses
at
ABSOLUTE AUCTION
Beginning
Saturday, July 24th, at 2
Continuing Nights,
Monday, July 26th, at 7:30
ONLY 10% DOWN
ON LOTS
Balance 90% may be paid in 36
equal monthly payments.
ONLY 20% IN ALL ON HOUSES
Balance Mortgage & Easy Paym'ts
Think What This Means!
IT'S
YOUR BUSINESS
To Write Today for
Illustrated Edgemere Booklet
See property without fail this week-end.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
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111 BROADWAY

MERCHANDISE.

OPENING SALE OF
FURS

The entire stock of a prominent Manufacturer of Furs, consisting of an extra large line of
SCARFS, MUFFS, SETS & COATS
Amounting to over 3,000 garments, all made for the coming season in the very latest designs, made of the following skins: Minks, Black Lynx, Fitch, Hudson Seal, Natural Raccoon, Skunk, Black, Red, Sitka, Cross, White and Isabella Foxes, Beaver, Dyed Skunk, Raccoons, Fitch, Near Seal, Natural Blue Foxes, Persian, Ermine, Chinchilla Squirrel, Dog, Ringtail, Caracul, Mole, Brown Leopard, Beaver, and Kitt Coney, Fitch, Taupe, Blue, Gold and White Mouffion, Natural Fox, Rabbit, Opossum, Iceland Black Cat and Wild Cat, Lynx, Imitation Ermine, etc. ALSO A STOCK OF SKINS. Consisting of Chinchilla, Sitka Fox, Ermine, Caraculs, Moles, Civet Cat, Ringtail, Russian and German Fitch, Hudson and Near Seal, etc.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Sells Today, Friday, July 16, 10:30 A. M.,
AT SALESROOMS,
15-17 Mercer St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
THE ABOVE.

NOTICE—This is an exceptional opportunity for purchasers for the coming season, as the make of this merchandise is second to none and of the most staple character, and will be sold strictly without reserve. For information telephone Spring 4299.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway,
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
TODAY, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
1,200 Trade Lots
DRY GOODS
Laces, Embroideries,
Cambrics, Turkish Towels, Bed Sheets, Bed Sets,
Dress and Cotton Goods,
Hosiery and Underwear,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel.

Trustee's Sale
FOR THE BENEFIT OF CREDITORS
of
BAUMAN JEWELRY COMPANY
of Chicago
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
will sell
ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 21ST, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., at
539 Broadway, New York City,
Consisting of
Diamond lavallieres, rings, bar pins, gold cigarette cases, vanity cases, earrings, gold bracelets, 5-carat diamond, A PERFECT GEM PEARL 22 GRS., gold mesh bags, watches, fobs, etc.

SALVAGE SALE
Large, High-Class, Up-to-date Stock of
ROYAL DRESS & COSTUME COMPANY.
90% of Stock in Perfect Condition.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Today, Friday, July 16th, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.,
10,000 Yards Domestic and Imported
DRESS GOODS AND WOOLENS

In Broadcloths, Diagonals, Gabardines, Serges, Worsteds, all latest shades and patterns, finest qualities Fashionable Silks and Satins in Messalines, Peau de Cygne, Taffetas in black and colored. 20,000 yds. Staple Cotton Goods, Striped, Persian and Indian Lawns, Linens, Percales, Flannels, etc. Merchandise displayed in above sale is staple, high grade, very slightly damaged.
BY ORDER OF [illegible]

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
To open bag release handle and press back lock.	AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679.
RUBBER STAMPS	Century None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers Dealers: Write for Agency to 318 Broadway, N. Y. C.
PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS and COPYRIGHTS	Secured QUICKLY Efficiently, Economically CONSULTATION FREE. Phone Bryant 2781.	PATENTA THE N.Y. PATENT BUREAU TIMES BLDG., NEW YORK
"M.M." Petticoats Patent. Silk $18 to $60	36 West 25th St.	Cotton $7 to $15 Meyer-Mayers, Inc. Founder (Mayers & Lester)

MADE IN U. S. A.

"30 Taffeta Specials for Immediate Delivery." PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR 39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade

Wash Dresses on the Rack, 3.75 up **Rose Dress Co.** 25-29 West 31st

We have a Silk Crepe-de-Chine Dress, Latest Model, at $5.75. A Great Value. Immediate Delivery. Sol. Shapiro Mfg. Co. Smart Dresses—Makers 115-118 W. 29th St. from $2.75 up.

PACIFIC GAS CO. GAINS.

Surplus for the Year Shows an Increase of $922,621.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company has issued its annual report for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1914, with a supplemental report for the first five months of 1915. For 1914 the gross operating revenue was $16,912,687, an increase of $1,043,000, while the surplus for the year, amounting to $3,645,665, showed an increase of $922,621. In the five months from Jan. 1 to May 31, gross revenues were $7,749,538, an increase of $679,000, and the surplus after charges $1,794,264, an increase of $649,000.

The report says that the Board of Directors has decided to make no cash disbursement, in addition to that already announced, on the common stock for the remainder of the year, with a view to protecting the company against any contingencies that may arise out of the present foreign and international situation. President Drum says:

"Gross and net earnings, irrespective of the temporary revenue derived from the Exposition, are continuing to increase at a satisfactory rate, and a substantial percentage upon the common stock is being earned. The company is entirely free from floating debt, is on a cash basis and has an ample working capital.

"These conditions would ordinarily render a dividend policy easy of determination. The European war has, however, created an unprecedented state of affairs. The duration and ultimate financial consequences of the war are the unknown factors which, in a still larger degree, impose upon your board the obligation of conserving the company's cash resources until more dependable conditions again prevail in the securities markets."

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of July, August, and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, July 21, 28; Aug. 4, 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on July 21, 29; Aug. 5, 11, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

King<Dudley.
Wood<same.
Denner<Perlman.
Tanenbaum<Tanenbaum.
Re Wagner.
Boeckhoff<Am Hawaiian S S Co.
Ward<Leonard, (2.)
Thomas<Thomas & Son.
Re CNY, (Needham Av.)
Senders<Bext.
Goldstein<B & S Rty Co.
Medwin<same.
Walter<Field.
Yorkshire Ice Co<McLaughlin.
Moretti<Purdy.
Re East 218th St.
Riley<Burr.
Mairo<Smith.
Russa<Smith.
Openhym<Cella.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Marks.
Alexander<Rosenstover.
Gotham Silk Hosiery Co<Landay Bros.
Curley<Straus.
Lorenz<Lorenz.
Spear<Morris.
Berry<Brown.
Ventres<Zuelich.
Shapiro<Linch.
Re Kaufman Costume Co.
Brown<City Island Realty Co.
Pizzocolo<Pizzocolo.
Levine<Int R T Co.
Bell<same.
Daenhoff<same.
Flagler<Wade.
Smith<Welch.
Pines<same.
Horowitz<Klyde.
Taylor Co<Nast.
Cohen<Cohen.
Walk<Walk.
Stoller<Stoller.
Re Hart, (Huggins.)
Nobile<Mancini.
Moller<Picken.
Hedges<Mountjoy.
Boldberg<Nat Surety Co.
Weber<Johanson.
P. Cooper's Glue Factory<Chollar.
Bassett<Von Keller.
Krauss<F. Draz & Co
Averill<Hennessy.
Benguiat<Benguiat.
Helpershausen<Marx.
Re Hanauer.
MacDonald<Cassidy.
Howard<Lennon.
Int Sash and Door Co<Brill.
N Y Sav Bank<Auger.
Gutman<Toschman.
Re Inst of Educat'l Travel.
Hydrox Chem Co<N Y Food Prod Co.
Blitz<Brett.
Re Comyns.
Bernstein<Beliger.
Re Claremont Elec. &c, Co.
Bell<Bell.
Axelrod<Axelrod.
St John<Reiss.
Wiener<Wiener.
Lockwood Co<Midville Realty Co.
Riesner<Riesner.
Bannister<Murray.
Valentine<Valentine.
N Y Life Ins Co<Reed Rty Co.
Fox<Peacock.
Stevenson<O'Connor.
Graeber<Swartwout.
Re Hasbrouck.
Koves<Freed.
City Account Co<Farrell.
Same<McKeough.
Grant Co<Emelle.
City Account Co<Poggi.
Finkelstein<Finkelstein.
Weiss<Weiss.
Fagerstrom<Fagerstrom.
Re Melvin Stable Co.
Bloodgood<Reilly.
Clark<Schoonmaker.
Re McCrocken.
Avena<Broadway Claremont Co.
Itzkowitz<Bronitzky.
Stern<Met Life Ins Co
Re Zucker.
Miner<Duff.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:

Patrick Larkin,
Rudolf R. Ippich,
Jeannie H. Heaton,
Catherine C. Riordan,
Charles Samuels,
Bertha Markewitz,
Charles A. Conant,
Eloise W. Freeman.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Met Tobacco Co<Feldman.
Werdann<Larney.
N Y Eve Post<Baldwin.
Israel<Hirschbein.
Howell<Orcutte.
Schweibish<Dondero.
Goldstein<Fagen.
Dutton & Co<Cushman.
Modern Neckwear Co<Weiss.
Bandler<Newark, Ohio, Furniture Co.
Goldman<Klitzner.
Saltsman<Borden's C Milk Co.
Re Zucker.
Crystal, Glass & Syphon, &c, Co<Faerber, Stilberman & Co.
Fuss<Waltzer, (2.)
Oliner<Gronich.
Posner<Posner.
Loew<Gillespie.
Alexander<Daniels Co
Buttet<Igstaedter.
Wrenn<Guest.
Barker-Jennings Hardware Co<Perf Vacuum, &c, Co.
Rosen<N Y Live Poultry, &c, Co.
Gold<Kwint.
Schneider<Werner.
Kunstlich<Kaufman.
Dagostino<Foletti.
Loew<Gillespie.
Lauter Co<Martin.
Central Brew Co<Doris.
Richman<Stevens.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Chisholm<Fox—Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr. Grand Lodge of U. S., I. O. F. S. of I.<Price, (1)—Albert De Silver. Same<Same, (2)—H. Boardman Spalding. Same<Same, (3)—Richard Steel.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Gavegan, J.—Catherine Cochran<William Cochrane — William W. Hoppin. Clinton T. Roe<James S. Segrove—Thomas J. Burton.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions.

Gordon<Gordon.
Re Mayer.
Hesketh<Adriance.
Sieger, infant<Spring et al.
Zeldner, infant<Rothenberg.
U S Trust Co, trustee, &c<Martin et al.
Dolan et al<Martin et al.
Brown<Keller et al.
Cohen<Hirsch et al.
Lichtenstein<Miller et al.
Crudden<157 and 159 East 95th St, Inc.
Hansen<Hansen.
Scanlon<Scanlon.
Dime Savings Bank<Druss et al.
Re Stevenson.
Richmond Assets Co<Bache et al.
Pease Piano Co<Burns.
Schwartz<Seligman.
Schwartz, infant<Seligman.
Nat Thread Co<Schliffer.
Fisch<Rizzo.
Borelli<Greenwood Cemetery.
Gaffney<Sparks et al.
Pisano et al<Woods et al.
McBreen<Miller.
Schiavallo<Schiavallo et al.
Lewis<Promised Corp.
Peckerman<Peckerman.
Re Morrison et al Awards Boulevard, (Queens.)
Re Mumford.
McDonald<McDonald.
Caulfield<Caulfield.
Goldberg<Blum & Weinberg.
Parmele<Bauman.
Rouse<Robertson.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar adjourned to July 20.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

RUSSIA PLACES RAIL ORDER.

Lackawanna Steel Co. Announces Contract for 60,000 Tons.

The Lackawanna Steel Company announced yesterday that it had sold 60,000 tons of rails to the Russian Government for delivery in September. This is the largest order of the kind ever received by the corporation. The company now has six blast furnaces in operation, against two for the last year and a half.

This order for rails is the first apportionment under the inquiries for 400,000 tons which the Russian Government has been making in this country. A further considerable portion of the order has been placed with the United States Steel Corporation and the Cambria Steel Company. Practically all of the rails are wanted for the extension of the western lines, particularly the lines up through the Kola Peninsula to new ports which the Government is opening on the White Sea. Part of the tonnage will go to the lines to Archangel.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The recent appearance of a more active export demand has revived confidence in the stability of values, but sentiment is not universally bullish, and late in the day the market experienced a sharp reaction which left prices at the close ⅜@1⅜c net lower.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.41½ and No. 2 hard at $1.50½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.51¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.42½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.......	..	..	1.15½	1.16½	87½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July.......	1.18	1.14¼	1.15	1.15⅝	79⅝
Sept.......	1.10⅝	1.07¼	1.08¼	1.09⅝	78⅜
Dec.......	1.13¼	1.10⅝	1.10⅞	1.12¼	81⅜

CORN.

The warmer weather over the corn belt has created a more optimistic feeling regarding the crop prospects, and while prices were influenced more or less by the action of wheat, underlying sentiment was bearish and final prices were ¾ to 1⅛c net lower.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 89c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	.77⅞	75⅞	76⅝	77⅞	70½
September ...	.73⅞	72⅝	72½	73⅞	66⅜
December ...	.64½	62⅞	63	64½	56⅛

OATS.

Active covering by July shorts gave a firm tone to the oats market early in the day, but later prices lost most of the advance in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing ⅜c higher for July and ⅜@¼c lower for the other months.

The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 63c; No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 62½c; No. 4 white, 62c; fancy clipped white, 63¾@64¼c; ordinary clipped white, 62½@63½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	.50⅝	48⅛	49	48⅝	37
September ..	.38⅜	37⅝	38	38½	35⅝
December ..	.40½	39⅞	39⅝	40	36⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firmer on covering and influenced by a steadier tone to the hog market, although sentiment was still bearish on account of the very large stocks and an indifferent demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000; estimated for Friday, 11,000; Kansas City, 3,000, and Omaha, 3,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Lard—					
September ...	8.45	8.35	8.42	8.27	10.37
October	8.55	8.47	8.52	8.37	10.42
Ribs—					
September ...	10.17	10.00	10.17	9.95	11.97
October	10.22	10.15	10.22	10.00	11.60
Pork—					
September ...	15.45	15.75	15.37	15.12	..
October	15.57	15.40	15.50	15.27	21.17

COFFEE.

There was a little better demand and prices during the day were firm, closing net unchanged for July and 4@8 points higher for the other positions. Total sales for the day were 10,250 bags.

The local spot market was inactive and barely steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝@7¾c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	7.07	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.05
August	..	..	6.95@7.00	6.90
September	6.80	6.80	6.80@6.81	6.75
October	..	..	6.83@6.84	6.78
November	..	..	6.86@6.87	6.80
December	6.88	6.86	6.88@6.89	6.82
January	..	..	6.92@6.93	6.87
February	..	..	6.96@6.97	6.92
March	7.00	7.00	7.01@7.03	6.95
April	..	..	7.06@7.08	7.00
May	..	..	7.12@7.14	7.05
June	..	..	7.17@7.18	7.09

COTTONSEED OIL.

The upturn in lard caused a slightly steadier tone to the market for cottonseed oil and final prices were 2 to 5 points net higher. Underlying sentiment, however, seemed inclined to lean to the bear side, and, aside from moderate covering, the demand was not aggressive.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.00@6.10	5.95
July	6.02	6.02	6.00@6.05	5.96
August	6.05	6.00	6.03@6.14	6.00
September	6.09	6.05	6.09@6.10	6.04
October	6.07	6.05	6.08@6.09	6.05
November	..	..	5.99@6.02	5.97
December	6.07	6.05	6.06@6.07	6.02
January	6.13	6.07	6.10@6.11	6.08
February	..	..	6.12@6.18	6.10

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,777 pkgs. Buying was not quite so free, but fair trading was reported, and feeling steady on most grades of creamery. About 300 tubs creamery extras sold on 'Change at 27c and 75 tubs, 93 score, at 27½c. The quality had to be exceptionally fancy to bring 28. Moderate trading in the secondary grades. Renovated holding up pretty well, but ladies are weak. Good packing stock wanted. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 27c; higher scoring, 27½@28c; firsts, 24¾@26½c; seconds, 23½@24½c; thirds, 22½@23c; State dairy, finest, 26½c; good to prime, 24½@26c; common to fair, 22@24c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 19@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,794 cases. Arrivals show considerable decrease, and there is a growing scarcity of new-laid quality. There is demand for high grade stock containing a good to large proportion of such, and buyers would pay better prices to secure the qualities desired. It is very difficult, however, to find enough Western eggs to exceed the range of previous quotations, although some of the stock selling at 21c is certainly no higher grade than a good first, and even some of the rather exceptional qualities commanding our quotation for extra firsts might not secure an official inspection as such. The medium and undergrades are working out more closely, but at comparatively easy prices, although the average is better than a week ago. Nearby white eggs are in fair supply and without quotable change; very fancy qualities are comparatively scarce, but most receivers have enough for their requirements at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@24c; extra firsts, 21½@22½c; firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds, 15@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@15½c; checks, choice, dry, 15½c; fair to good, 14@15c; culls and inferior, 8@14c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 27@28c; ordinary to good, 24@26c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 23@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21@24c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@23c. Duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MOUNT VERNON-WOODBERRY COTTON DUCK COMPANY,

Mt. Vernon, Woodberry, Druid, Clipper, Meadow, Park, Mt. Washington, Phoenix, Franklinville, Laurel, Columbia and Tallassee Mills.

By virtue of the decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, and the decree of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, Northern Division, passed in the cause entitled The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, et al., vs. Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, et al., the undersigned Special Master will sell at public auction at the times and places hereinafter stated, the following property of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

1. MOUNT VERNON MILL NO. 1, situate on the Falls Road north of Cedar Avenue south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising approximately 26 acres of land with improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres improved by main mill building, 3 story brick, floor area 123,600 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house and store house, equipped with 16,752 spindles and 288 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 15 acres of land, more or less, improved by 46 stone, 35 brick and 11 frame dwellings, Superintendent's stone dwelling house and outbuildings. The tenements lie in two groups, i. e., one group between Cedar Avenue and the extension of Chestnut Avenue south through the mill property. The houses face on Front, Liberty, Bay and Field Streets. One group on what is known as Brick Hill just east of the Falls Road and between the Falls Road and Mill No. 3.

2. MOUNT VERNON MILL NO. 3, situate on the Falls Road north and west of Cedar Avenue and south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, adjoining Mount Vernon Mill No. 1, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and also sometimes called Mount Vernon Mill No. 2, comprising 20 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 20 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 3 and 4 story brick, floor area 74,700 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house, repair shop, machine shop, blacksmith shop, waste house, pump house, equipped with 12,960 spindles and 219 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

3. DRUID MILL, also known as Mount Vernon Mill No. 4, situate on Union Avenue east of the Jones Falls, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 17½ acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 2 story stone with basement under west end, floor area 47,300 sq. ft., and picker house, weaving building, weave shed, boiler house, repair building, storehouses, equipped with 14,840 spindles and 256 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 7½ acres, more or less, improved by 22 stone, 14 brick and 30 frame dwellings and Superintendent's house. The tenements lie east of the Northern Central Railroad near Woodberry Station. They face on Union Avenue, east of the Druid Mill building and on Druid and Sycamore Avenues between Union and Third Avenues.

4. CLIPPER MILL, situate on the Clipper Road north and west of the Falls Road and south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 26½ acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 18½ acres, more or less, improved by main mill building, 2 and 3 story brick, floor area 85,580 sq. ft., and boiler and engine house, machine shop, waste house, store houses, office and sample rooms, equipped with 11,016 spindles and 215 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 8 acres, more or less, improved by 22 stone, 22 brick and 13 frame dwellings and 1 large frame house. The greater number of the tenements lie north of the Clipper Mill Buildings on the east side of Clipper Road and on both sides of David Street, (a continuation of Druid Avenue.) The remainder are just east of the mill, adjoining the city property containing the Hampden reservoir. Subject with Meadow Mill, to an annual ground rent of $1,200.00, one half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

5. MEADOW MILL, situate at the southeast corner of Union Avenue and the Clipper Road, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 19 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 13 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 4-story and basement, brick; floor area 66,400 sq. ft. (without basement), and picker house, packing building, opener building, waste house, cotton warehouse, finished goods warehouse, engine house, boiler house, pump house, dry house, blacksmith shop, small shed, small office, shipping bridge, equipped with 11,520 spindles and 35 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 6 acres, more or less, improved by 20 brick, 2 stone, and 1 frame dwellings. The tenements are in the village of Woodberry, west of the Mill and immediately back of Woodberry Station on the Northern Central Railroad. They face on Front, Brickhill, and Park Streets. Subject, with Clipper Mill, to an annual ground rent of $1,200.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

6. WOODBERRY MILL, situate north of Union Avenue and along the Northern Central Railway, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 94 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 85 acres, improved by mill building, 3-story and basement, stone; floor area 38,200 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house, engine house, supply store house, small brick and frame buildings, equipped with 6,312 spindles; with the necessary preparatory machinery.

Tenements, 9 acres, more or less, improved by 33 stone, 11 brick, and 3 frame dwellings. The tenements are in the village of Woodberry just west of the tracks of the Northern Central Railroad and face on Railroad, Plymouth, Hooper, and Woodberry Avenues. Subject, with the Park Mill, to an annual ground rent of $2,000.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

7. PARK MILL, situate north of Union Avenue and along the Northern Central Railway, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising three acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 3 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 2-story stone; floor area 21,100 sq. ft., and picker house, office, waste house, boiler house, engine house, equipped with 1,800 spindles; with the necessary preparatory machinery. Subject, with the Woodberry Mill, to an annual ground rent of $2,000.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

8. MOUNT WASHINGTON MILL, situate on the Falls Road and on the Northern Central Railway north of Belvidere Avenue, at the village of Mount Washington, Baltimore County, Maryland, comprising 32 acres of land, more or less, and improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 22 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 3-story and attic, stone and brick, 25,410 sq. ft. floor area, and picker house, beaming building, weave shed, engine house, boiler house, cotton house, office, 5 small miscellaneous buildings, equipped with 4,140 spindles and 41 looms; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 10 acres, improved by 34 brick and 3 frame dwellings, 1 stone and 1 frame store building and superintendent's house. The tenements face on Hooper Avenue, both sides, between the mill yard and the Northern Central Railroad, at Mount Washington Station.

9. PHOENIX MILL, situate at the village of Phoenix, on the Northern Central Railway, in Baltimore County, Maryland, comprising 186 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.

Mill Plant, 82 acres, improved by mill building, 4 story stone, floor area 31,600 sq. ft., and machine shop, boiler and picker house, wheel house, blacksmith shop, storehouse and shed, water power plant, dam, canal and water wheels; the mill contains no machinery or equipment.

Tenements, 8 acres, more or less, improved by 40 frame, 8 brick, 14 stone dwellings, superintendent's house, (stone) store building (stone). Farm lands, attached, 96 acres, barn and stable. The tenements are situated on the mill property facing on the Manor, Warren and Reservoir Roads.

10. LAUREL HILLS, situated at the town of Laurel in Prince George's and Howard Counties, Maryland, comprising 234 acres of land, more or less, and improvements thereon, i. e.

Mill Plant, 83 acres, improved by mill building, 3 and 4 story and basement, brick and frame, floor area 76,694 sq. ft., and boiler house, repair building, 6 storehouses, equipped with 9,148 spindles, and water power plant, dam, canal, water wheels; 115 looms and auxiliary weaving machinery not set up, contained in storehouses.

Tenements, 23 acres, improved by 60 brick, 13 stone, 4 stone and frame and 12 frame dwellings, 1 brick and 1 frame store building, 1 brick hall, 1 superintendent's house and out-buildings; said tenement lots includes lots situated on the north side of Main Street, extending east from Church Street about 1050 feet, with an uneven depth north of about 150 feet; also lots on the south side of Main Street extending east from Church Street about 600 feet, with an uneven depth south of about 200 feet; also lots on the north side of Main Street, extending west about 375 feet from Church Street to Yellow Row Street, with a depth north of about 100 feet; also lots on the south side of Main Street extending west from Church Street to Yellow Row Street about 375 feet, with a depth south of about 600 feet; also lots on the west side of Yellow Row Street, extending north from Main Street about 100 feet with a depth west of about 100 feet, and lots on the west side of Yellow Row Street, extending south from Main Street about 550 feet, with an uneven depth west of about 125 feet; also lots situated on the south side of Montgomery Street, extending west from Church Street to Yellow Row Street about 500 feet with a depth south of 650 feet; all in or adjacent to the town of Laurel.

Farm Lands, 128 acres, including tracts on the southeast side of Sandy Spring and Montgomery Road, running on said road 65 perches, with an average depth east of it to Yellow Row Street of about 72 perches, and also the tract on the north side of the Sandy Spring and Montgomery Road running thereon about 82 perches, and the tract on the north side of Montgomery Street fronting 48 perches, both extending northward to the mill tract.

11. FRANKLINVILLE MILLS, situate at the village of Franklinville, in Baltimore and Harford Counties, Maryland, comprising 116 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 42 acres, improved by mill building, 2-story brick, basement under east end, floor area 21,350 sq. ft., and picker house, wheel house, boiler house, storehouses, power plant, dam, water wheels; the mill contains no machinery or equipment.

Tenements, 7 acres, improved by 38 frame, 4 brick, and 2 stone dwellings, superintendent's house, brick store, brick school house. Farm lands attached, 66 acres, improved by barn and out-buildings. The tenements are situated on the Mill property and face along Mill Street, Main Street, and the Jericho Road.

12. COLUMBIA MILLS, situate between Washington Street, Williams Street, Lady Street, and the Broad River, in the City of Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, comprising ten acres, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres, improved by mill building and picker house, 3 story and basement brick, floor area 173,154 sq. ft., weaving building, boiler house, opener and cotton house, power house, waste house, duster house, machine shop, 6 small frame stables, wagon shelters, &c., equipped with 30,848 spindles and 488 looms, more or less, and water power plant, water wheels and generators, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

10,000 shares, being the entire capital stock of the Columbia Mills Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company and of The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, in and to all the property standing in the name of said Columbia Mills Company, including the following, to wit: 25 acres of land lying in Lexington County, adjoining and near the Columbia Mills, between Bridge Street, State Street, Brick Yard Road, and the lands now or formerly belonging to the Columbia Water Power Company, improved by 118 frame dwellings, 1 frame superintendent's house, and out-buildings. The houses face on State, Bridge, Sortwell, Oliver, Green, and Carpenter Streets.

13. TALLASSEE MILLS, consisting of Mills Nos. 1 and 2, on the Tallapoosa River, situate at the village of Tallassee and East Tallassee, in Elmore and Tallapoosa Counties, Alabama, in Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20, Range 22E, Township 18N, described as follows:

That portion of the south one-half of Section 17, bounded as follows, i. e., on the east by the creek called Yellow Water Creek; on the north by the lands of J. H. Ashurst; on the south by the section line between Sections 17 and 20; on the west by the section line between Sections 17 and 18.

All of the south half of Section 18, except the following lots, i. e., one lot on which is situated the residence of Mrs. M. R. Jordan, one lot on which is located a storehouse of George D. Patterson, and one lot belonging to the Methodist Church, in Block 5 of the village of Tallassee.

All of Section 19 except certain lots in the N. W. ¼, as follows: one lot on which is situated the residence of Dr. J. T. Rushin, being such Block 40 conveyed by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company to Virginia Rushin by deed dated February 21, 1893, recorded Book R 13, page 399, (Elmore), excepting also one lot on which is the residence of W. E. Sistrunk and which extends over the line dividing the N. E. ¼ from the N. W. ¼ of said section, being Block 2, conveyed by Amasa Alden, Secretary, &c., to Benjamin N. Micou, December 17, 1862, and recorded in Deed Book R 22, page 82, (Elmore County), excepting also one lot containing about 40 acres belonging to Mrs. M. R. Jordan, conveyed by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company by two deeds, one for such Block 44, to Wm. B. Gilmer and F. W. Jordan, dated April 23, 1853, Book C, page 637, (Tallapoosa), and the other for Blocks 42 and 43 to F. W. Jordan, dated April 23, 1853, Book C, page 638, (Tallapoosa), and two lots on which the Baptist Church is located, being Lots 11 and 12 in Block 11. Also excepting the right of way granted by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company to Tallassee and Montgomery Railway Company by deed dated June 23, 1896, and recorded in Mortgage Book 68, page 287, (Elmore County), and the lands on which the depot and turntables, etc., of said company are situated.

All the west half of Section 20, containing 320 acres.

All of said Tallassee Mills, comprising 450 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill No. 1 Mill Plant, 40 acres, more or less, improved as follows: main mill and ell, 5 story with basement, stone, floor area 79,100 sq. ft., and duck mill, weave shed, opener and picker building, waste mill, store house, grist mill, pump house, 2 store houses, oil house, paint house, gin house, seed house, boiler house, office building, stable, equipped with 18,732 spindles and 368 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery, water power plant, masonry dam, canals, and wheels.

Tenements, 410 acres, improved by 238 frame dwellings, 8 superintendents' dwellings, 1 frame and stone dwelling, 3 frame school buildings, 1 frame hall, and 2 churches on Wetumpka Road and Cliff, Herd, John, James, Barnett, King, Ann, Du Bois, and Marks Streets, in the village of Tallassee, and constituting the entire village of Tallassee except the blocks known as Nos. 2, 5, 40, 42, 43, and 44.

Mill No. 2 Mill Plant, main mill building, 4-story stone, floor area 234,800 sq. ft., and picker building, machine shop, boiler house, 2 cotton store houses, opener room, waste house, blacksmith shop, filter building, power house, office building, stable, cable transfer, equipped with 50,880 spindles and 963 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery. Water power plant, masonry dam, canals, and wheels, used in common with Mill No. 1 and above mentioned. Acreage included under Mill No. 1 above. Also toll bridge across Tallapoosa River connecting Tallassee and East Tallassee.

Tenements, 259 frame dwellings, 1 frame superintendent's dwelling, 1 frame store building, constituting the village of East Tallassee. Acreage included under Mill No. 1 above.

5,000 shares, being the entire capital stock of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company and the Continental Trust Company, Trustee, in and to all the property of said company, including the following property standing in the name of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, to wit: approximately 7,825 acres of lands in Elmore, Tallapoosa and Macon Counties, Alabama, and the improvements thereon, telephone system in Tallassee, East Tallassee, and extending to Shorters.

All of said mills except Franklinville Mill and Phoenix Mill are equipped, ready for operation. The Woodberry Mill, Park Mill, and Laurel Mill are equipped for spinning, but not weaving; the remaining operating mills are equipped for spinning and weaving. The preparatory and finishing machinery includes all necessary picking, carding, spooling, twisting, winding, beaming, and warping, and other machinery necessary to complete the equipment. All of said operating mills are equipped with automatic sprinklers, fire pumps, and auxiliary equipment, and all of said operating mills have power plants. With each mill and as a part thereof, will be sold all the machinery and appliances contained therein and the equipment thereof, including, in addition to the machinery above mentioned, railroad tracks, spurs, and sidings, all tools and implements, mill furnishings, and mill supplies of all kind, fuel, horses, mules, wagons, vehicles, all office furniture and fittings, and other chattels situate on or used in connection with the mill.

14. All ways, waters, riparian rights, flowage and flooding rights, privileges, franchises, easements in anywise belonging or appertaining to any of said properties.

15. All cotton or other materials and yarn goods in process of manufacture.

16. All duck cloth, rope and finished merchandise of all kinds and chattels of all kinds.

17. Accounts receivable or debts or obligations due to or claims of the Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company or The Continental Trust Company, as such Trustee.

18. All insurance policies and contracts for the purchase of cotton or other material or for the sale of material or merchandise.

19. All trade marks and copy rights, including: Woodberry Extra, Woodberry U. S. Army Duck, Druid Mills Extra, Selkirk, Monumental Seine Twine, Mt. Vernon, Puritan, Columbia Duck, Vigilant, Elkwood, Aretas Extra, Aretas, Greenwoods, Columbia, Woodberry, Avondale, Druid Mills, Excelsior, Parkside, Laurel, Yemassee, Farneton, Richland, Laurel Mills Extra, Greenwoods Montana, Lake Roland and Columbia Mills; and also the good will of the business.

20. 15,000 shares of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company stock; 1,996 shares of stock of the Mount Vernon Company; 12,000 shares of stock of the Greenwoods Company. All records, books of account, plats and papers of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

21. Note of the Draycott Mills, bearing date December 11th, 1911, due July 1st, 1917, in the principal amount of $300,000, and the security therefor.

22. $5,000 Rich Patch Iron Ore Company bonds.

23. 550 shares of stock of the Birmingham and Southeastern Railroad Company.

24. Walnut Bend property in the township of President, Venango County, Pa., containing 125 acres of land.

Merchandise delivered prior to the sale to sales agents or the accounts therefor, cotton in unbroken bales, and employer's liability and accident and casualty liability policies will not be sold.

Said property will first be offered separately as follows:

On July 17, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Tallassee Mills (13), including both mills, and all the capital stock of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, will be offered at the Court House door in Dadeville, Tallapoosa County, Alabama.

On July 20, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M. the Laurel Mills (10) will be offered on the premises at the offices of the mills at Laurel, Maryland.

On July 21, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. the Mount Washington Mills (8), Phoenix Mills (9) and Franklinville Mills (11) will be offered at the door of the Court House of Baltimore County, Towson, Maryland.

On July 21, 1915, at one o'clock P. M. the Mt. Vernon Mill No. 1 (1), Mt. Vernon Mill No. 3 (2), Druid Mill (3), Clipper Mill (4), Meadow Mill (5), Woodberry Mill (6) and Park Mill (7) will be offered at the door of the Court House in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, on Calvert Street, between Fayette and Lexington Streets; and immediately thereafter and at the same place there will be offered separately the foregoing parcels described in Sections 20 to 24 inclusive.

Each of said mills will be separately offered and there will at the same time be offered the appurtenant property, that is, the rights, materials, goods in process, merchandise, chattels, accounts, debts, claims, insurance policies, contracts for the purchase of cotton and sale of merchandise, trade marks and other property referred to in the foregoing Sections 14 to 19. Each of said mills, as above described, including mill plants, tenements, farm lands and said appurtenant property, will be offered as an entirety. The purchaser will be required to assume all contracts for the purchase of cotton and other materials for use at such mill and contracts for the sale of its merchandise.

Each bidder will, at the time of his first bid, for any of said mills, be required to deposit with the Special Master $5,000.00; and the highest bidder will be required to deposit $5,000.00 additional. Each bidder for the Draycott Mills notes will be required to deposit $5,000.00 with his first bid, and the highest bidder to deposit $10,000.00 additional. No preliminary deposit will be required of bidders for any of said other property; a deposit of $200 will be required of the highest bidder. Deposit may be made in cash or by certified check on a bank or trust company having a capital or surplus of not less than $1,000,000.00.

The highest bid for each of said properties will be retained by the Master until after the offer of the property as a whole, as hereinafter stated.

Note.—The Columbia Mills will be first separately offered by D. B. Gilleland, Standing Master, on July 19, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the door of the Court House of Richland County, Columbia, South Carolina, and the bid retained in accordance with the decree of the District Court for the United States for the Eastern District of South Carolina.

On July 21, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., and after the conclusion of the separate biddings, the Master will offer said entire property included in this advertisement as a whole, at the door of the Court House in the City of Baltimore, on the west side of Calvert Street, between Fayette and Lexington Streets. No bid will be accepted for the property as a whole unless the bidder make a preliminary deposit with the Master of $50,000. The highest bidder will be required to make an additional deposit of $100,000. If any bidder, in either the separate offerings or the offering as a whole, shall fail to make either deposit required the bid will be disregarded and the sale proceeded with.

Preliminary deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the conclusion of the bidding, and if any sale is not confirmed, the deposit of the highest bidder will be promptly returned. The balance of the purchase money is to be paid ten days after the confirmation of the sale.

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company will be received on account of the purchase price as equivalent to the amount of cash which would be distributable thereon out of the proceeds of sale if the entire purchase price had been paid in cash.

The property will be sold free from liens and encumbrances of all kinds except in the case of the Clipper, Meadow, Woodberry and Park Mills, which are subject to ground rents as already stated but subject to no other lien or encumbrance.

The mills to be sold are equipped for the manufacture of cotton duck of all kinds, and for the manufacture of rope and the utilization of waste, and they are among the largest and best established cotton duck mills in the country. Some of the brands are considered to be among the most valuable brands connected with this business.

Mount Vernon Mills Nos. 1 and 3, Druid Mills, Woodberry, Park, Meadow and Clipper Mills are also described and shown on the Topographical Commission's map of the City of Baltimore, 1914, Sheet 2 N-1 W and 3 N-2 W and Sheet N-W.

Detailed descriptions of all the real estate, by metes and bounds, title abstracts and references, plats showing mills and tenements in detail, full descriptions of the buildings and inventories and descriptions of all machinery and equipment are on file with the Master at his office in the Post Office Building in the City of Baltimore, and available to any intending purchaser. Full information with respect to any other property included in the sale can be had of the Special Master. Descriptions of the Columbia Mills and Tallassee Mills can also be obtained on application to the agent in charge of these mills at the mill offices.

The property will be sold to the highest bidder. If the bid for the property as a whole exceeds the aggregate of all of the separate offerings the bid for the whole will be accepted, otherwise the separate bids will be accepted.

The sales are made subject to confirmation by the Court.

ARTHUR L. SPAMER,
Special Master.

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ATLANTIC CITY

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An Oriental saying declares that if the mountain will not come to Mahomet, then Mahomet will go to the mountain. The Traymore is reversing and modernizing this proverb. If Americans will not go to Europe this summer, then Europe will come to America; Prout-bits of Europe, at least, in the Traymore Belvedere.

Last night it was Paris. There was Pere Lunette's "Bistro" of the Latin Quarter; with bohemian fare, menu on slates, waiters in red neckerchiefs, frankfurters and onions dangling from the ceiling, sawdust on the floor, candles in claret bottles for illumination, and dances by Perla and Paul de Cardo of the Folies Bergeres. The Belvedere windows looked down on the city lights below like the summit of Montmartre.

This glimpse of Parisian life showed the joyousness and hilarity of the picaresques, and it showed, too, how Villon, the vagabond poet, once lived, and little Gavroche of "Les Miserables," and the folk of Eugene Sue's "Mysteres," and those latter-day roustabouts, "les Apaches." If old Samuel Prout had only been alive to paint it! Art elevates crude realism into ideas of sympathy and beauty.

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L'entree est gratuite, messieurs et mesdames.

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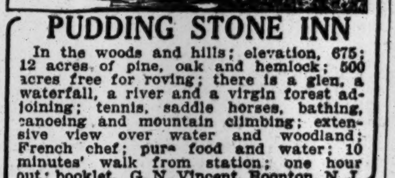

PUDDING STONE INN
In the woods and hills; elevation, 675; 12 acres of pine, oak and hemlock; 500 acres free for roving; there is a glen, a waterfall, a river and a virgin forest adjoining; tennis, saddle horses, bathing, canoeing and mountain climbing; extensive view over water and woodland; French chef; pure food and water; 10 minutes' walk from station; one hour out; booklet. G. N. Vincent, Boonton, N. J.

New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
The ideal hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R., enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong.
G. FRANK COPE.

Lenox Manor
75 Lenox Avenue,
EAST ORANGE.
Is admirably situated and beautifully furnished; has private bathrooms, long, cool verandas and white service. As to table, we invite comparisons after a "week-end" with us. Only 45 minutes will cover Hudson Tunnels, Lackawanna R. R. and a short walk.
CHARLES J. COON, Manager.
Telephone, Orange 5075.

The New Monmouth
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
One of the largest ocean front hotels. Best location; modern; running water in rooms; tennis courts; orchestra; capacity 300. C. A. APPLEGATE.

The BREAKERS Best Moderate Hotel on the Beach.
Cor. Ocean & 2d Ave., Asbury Park, N. J. 3d year; same m'g'm't. (Formerly The Imperial.) A well-equipped, well-run, comfortable hotel. $2.50 up; w'kly, $9-$18. A. D. WIDDEMER.

THE COLONIAL,
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
NEAR OCEAN AND LAKE.
MISSES VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

THE SHELBURNE OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; Ocean Pathway, facing park and ocean. V. C. HAYNES.

HOTEL COLONIAL
North Asbury Park. Facing ocean and Deal Lake; finest residential section; suites with private baths. Ownership management.

HOTEL THEDFORD SIXTH AVENUE ASBURY PARK.
overlooking ocean; suites with bath; booklet.
HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

THE SHOREHAM SPRING LAKE BEACH New Jersey.
Now open. E. B. SPANGENBERG.

THE NEW
Essex Hotel & Sussex Cottages
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean. NOW OPEN.
Concert and dance orchestras. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Garden, Grill. Hot and cold sea water in bathrooms. Fine cottage for rent in connection with the hotel. N. Y. Office, 569 5th Ave. 'Phone 3654 Murray Hill.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

FOREST REST MILLINGTON, N. J. WATCHUNG MTS.
1 hr. D., L. & W.; hundred acres of virgin forest. An ideal spot for week-ends. $2 per day. City phone, Greeley 6686.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF"
SWIMMING POOL · TENNIS · SURF-BATHING
"ARBOR DANSANT"
FINEST CAFE AND DANCE FLOOR IN RESORT.
S. HANSTEIN, Propr.

HOTEL DENNIS
Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

ISLESWORTH
ATLANTIC CITY.

FREE Guide of ATLANTIC CITY
Handsomely Illustrated Official Hotel, Street Guide Book, with map. Edition limited. Write today. Inclose stamp. PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION, Atlantic City, N.J.

New Clarion Kentucky Ave., 3d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

HOTEL STANLEY So. Carolina Avenue, Near Beach.
Comfort without extravagance. T. & R. McDonald.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue. Favorite House.
For Spring and Summer guests. Free Booklet.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be on July 28. There will be only one meeting in August, on the 11th. The meeting days in September have been changed to the 15th and 29th.

A communication has been received from the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, consisting of a report of a committee commending the work of the Bureau of Buildings of the Department of Education.

Fanniebelle Curtis, Director of Kindergartens, has been asked to submit a plan for the reorganization of the kindergartens.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have been requested to arrange for the removal of the one-story brick building under the Manhattan approach to the Williamsburg Bridge, between Lewis and Goerck Streets, known as P. S. 96C, the Commissioner of Bridges having applied for the use of the property.

The Board of Education has accepted the offer made by Arthur Williams, President of the Electrical Exposition in this city, Oct. 4 to 16, of an opportunity for the public schools to make exhibits of technical work there.

The classes in gardening, pottery, millinery, &c., in P. S. 45, the Bronx, will be kept open during July.

The Committee on Bylaws and Legislation has been requested to prepare such bylaws or bylaw amendments as may be deemed necessary to make effective the report of the Special Committee on Community Centres.

The assignment of Emberson E. Proper as teacher in charge of the annex to the Bay Ridge High School conducted in P. S. 101, Brooklyn, has been terminated.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DREYFUS, Mrs. EMMA, (Jan. 23, 1915;) net estate, $39,472; Walter Dreyfus, son, gets $19,623; Elsa Loucheim, daughter, $18,854; three nephews and a niece each received $250. Assets: Deposits, $5,170; mortgages and personalty, $28,041; stocks, $8,455.

SCOTT, EDWARD W., (Aug. 2, 1908;) net estate, $7,119; Mrs. Ellen R. Scott, widow, beneficiary. Assets: Equity $4,250 in 145 Riverside Drive, appraised at $84,500; personalty, $2,250; insurance, $8,508; deposits, $289.

WIX, Dr. WILLIAM H., (March 5, 1915;) net estate, $3,650; George B. Wix, brother, and Martha J. Roughly, sister, beneficiaries. Assets: 2 lots at Jamaica, L. I., $1,200; 4 lots at Belle Harbor, L. I., $724; 2 lots at Queensboro Heights, L. I., $1,000; deposits, $369; notes and insurance, $719; dental instruments and office furniture, $1,162.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BAKER, SUSAN V., (June 17;) personalty over $10,000; 1-6 residue to each child, William E., James B., Henry B., Charlotte S., Mrs. Christine Rowell, and Mrs. Emilie Kellogg; the personal effects are divided equally between the daughters, and Christine gets $1,500 in cash, Charlotte $1,000, and Emilie $300.

KNIGHT, WILLIAM, (no petition;) Sarah Ann Lyons, nurse, gets $1,500; residue to sons, Edmund W. and Albert E., and daughter, Mrs. Florence Miller.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

9TH ST, s s, 248 ft w of Broadway, 25x 98.11, all; Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor to Caroline Drescher, 52 East 9th St, 21 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, F. L. Drescher, 258 Broadway..............$1,200

9TH AV, 614 and 616, all; Charlotte H. Appell to William Yoost, Rockaway Park, L. I., 20 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, J. T. Stern, 41 Park Row............$3,000

38TH ST, n s, 187.6 ft e of 5th Av, 37.6x 197.6 to 39th St, all; Naols Corporation to Improvement Co. of New York, Inc., 21 years from July 15, 1915; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place........$36,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 555, store; Solomon Silverman to Christopher Mengel, 550 Brook Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, C. Mengel, 550 Brook Av.....................$900

TREMONT AV, 408, store, &c.; Paul M. Bechtel and another to John Finger, 144 East 176th St, 5 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, S. J. Loeb, 19 Cedar St.........$2,100

150TH ST, 231 to 237 East, 2 six-story tenements; Marrozzi Construction Co. to Abraham Levit and another, 727 Columbus Av, 3 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St............$8,400

156TH ST, 915 East, store; Bartholomew F. Carmody to Marks Gordon, 751 Dawson St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, M. Gordon, 915 East 156th St...............—

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 77; George T. McGovern against Michael D. Ryan et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorney, W. S. Shanahan.

LEXINGTON AV, 2,007 and 2,009; Bradish Johnson et al. against Harry Bierhoff et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

2D AV, 2,387; Edward Ridley et al. against Floris T. Whittaker et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Uterhart & Graham.

8TH AV, 2,171; Jacob Ruppert against Charles Knickrihm et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. P. Fitch, Mott & Grant.

19TH ST, 447 West; Philip Elting, trustee, against Nathan B. Blum et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bennet & Cooley.

61ST ST, 100 West; Tenement House Department of the City of New York against premises 100 West 61st St, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, (violation of tenement house law;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

127TH ST, 148 East; Carrie A. Bunce against Catharine A. McGuire et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. L. Scott.

140TH ST, n s, 264 ft e of 7th Av, 136x99.11; Frederick Zittel & Sons, Inc., against John Weber, (notice of attachment;) attorney, H. B. Davis.

Bronx.

LOT NO. 88, Givan's Homestead, between Givan's Drive and Palmer Boulevard; George J. Puckhafer against George A. Meyer et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT NO. 160, map of building lots in the 24th Ward, near Williamsbridge Station; Lois Carolyn Freedman against Francesco Attardo et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Marks.

LOTS Nos. 221, 222, 231, and 232, map of building lots belonging to W. A. & H. C. Mapes; Tobey Mendelsohn against William Henderson et al., (action to debar lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

PEROT ST, s w s, 22 ft s e of Armand Place, 42x80; Perot St, n e corner of Armand Place, 22x80; Albany Crescent, e s, 331.2 ft n of Macomb St, 33.4x100.1; Frederic H. Cowden, as guardian, against Frederic H. Cowden, as guardian, et al., (partition suit;) attorney, F. H. Donovan.

WALTON AV, w s, 288.7 ft n of 184th St, 19.8x96.4; John Hyslop against Liberty Investing Co. et al., (foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry.

206TH ST, s s, 289.2 ft w of Mosholu Parkway South, 25x125; Charles F. Brinck against Emma Clark et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. F. Keogh.

HIGHWAY leading from Crossway to Pelham Bridge, which point is at the s e corner of lot of land belonging to James Henderson; William H. Beam, as trustee, against Louise D. Burke, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Theall.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 6, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against one trunk containing twenty model gowns and seven blouses upon a seizure thereof, theretofore made by the Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Sub-Section 9 of Section 28, Tariff Act of August 5, 1909, and Sections 2802 and 3082 of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 7th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 8th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against twenty-five tubs of butter upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 8th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by C. Kornblum, auctioneer, on Tuesday, July 27th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 807, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one cape, four stoles and one muff, (fur wearing apparel.) The goods will be on exhibition Monday, July 26th, 1915.

Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, July 8, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Vincent Astor Buys American Real Estate Company's Bronx Building for $850,000—Gives Jerome Avenue Plot in Trade—$1,100,000 Midtown Loft Deal.

Vincent Astor, who has shown great interest in improving his Manhattan properties since he came into possession of his estate, figured as a buyer yesterday, showing his faith in the future business growth of the Bronx by acquiring the five-story Areco Building on the northwest corner of Melrose Avenue and 149th Street. It occupies one of the best localities in the busiest section of the Bronx, fronting 80 feet on the avenue by 175 feet on the street, covering 14,000 square feet.

The property was purchased from the American Real Estate Company, which erected the structure several years ago. It is fully rented, among the tenants being the Riker-Hegeman drug store on the ground floor, a large restaurant, the Lawyers' Title & Trust Company, branch offices of several insurance companies, with the offices of the United States Internal Revenue Department for the 14th District, and the Tenement Department of the Bronx.

Mr. Astor is said to have paid about $850,000 for the property and the sale is interesting in that it is the first piece of improved property in the Bronx to be acquired by the Astors.

In part payment the American Real Estate Company took from Mr. Astor an undeveloped plot at the northeast corner of Jerome Avenue and 170th Street, running through to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse. This is only part of the Astor holdings in that section, but is in a commanding position and ready for immediate improvement. It is bounded on the west by the Jerome Avenue extension of the Lexington Avenue Subway line, the construction of which has now reached the next station to the south on Jerome Avenue.

J. Clarence Davies was the broker in the transaction, which is the largest realty transaction in the Bronx for some time.

$1,100,000 Midtown Deal.

A deal aggregating over $1,000,000 in the midtown section was one of the big features of the day. It involved the sale of the twelve-story commercial building at 115 to 125 West Thirtieth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, by the F. & L. Building Company, of which Henry Lindenbaum is President. The structure has a frontage of 161 feet by 90 in depth. The sellers purchased the site in 1912 from the Realty Holding Company and erected the building at an estimated cost of $400,000. The assessed valuation of the property is $639,000.

The buyer was the Gridley estate, which will hold it for investment. In part payment the new owners gave the three four-story buildings at 430 to 434 Seventh Avenue, being 49.4 feet south of Thirty-fourth Street, on the west side. The plot is 50 by 100 and has been owned by the Gridley family for over half a century. It is assessed at $250,500. The new owners will doubtless improve it, as it is in a choice location.

The brokers in the deal were M. & L. Hess, and they state that the entire transaction aggregates about $1,100,000.

Lotta Apartments Sold.

The three five-story apartments at 1,961 to 1,969 Seventh Avenue, northeast corner of 118th Street, formerly owned by the actress Lotta Crabtree, have been sold to an investor by the L. A. Kerngood Company for the Agra Holding Company, which took title in January, 1915. The buildings are known as the Lotta apartments, and were acquired by the present sellers from Eugene Galland & Loewenstein. They cover a plot 100.11 by 100, the corner plot being 20.11 and the inside houses having a frontage of 49 feet each.

Good Sale in Old Wholesale Centre.

A good deal in the old dry goods centre has been closed in the sale of the two six-story connecting commercial structures at 24 and 26 White Street, 37.6 by 100, and 25 Walker Street, directly in the rear, 25 by 106.6. The owner of record is Annie A. McKinney, who took title last year. The sale was made through the L. A. Kerngood Company, and negotiations are pending for a resale. The buildings were recently altered at a cost of $20,000 and are fully rented. They are between Church Street West Broadway, near the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Subway lines.

Claremont Co.'s West Side Deal Closed.

Calder, Nassoit & Lansing report that the deal by the Claremont Building Company for all the property it requires in Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets has been closed. The latest acquisitions are the three five-story flats and two-story tax payer at 203 to 209 West Ninety-fifth Street, fronting 83 feet. In Ninety-sixth Street the buyers have obtained 202 to 208, a frontage of 100 feet, with a total depth of 200 feet. The projected theatre, as originally stated will not be built at once, but the property will be held as an investment for a year or two unimproved.

A Recent Buyer.

Ellis Lockwood is the buyer of 50 West Twelfth Street, a four-story dwelling sold Wednesday by Mary Wall.

Bronx Sales.

John Davis has purchased from the Anthony Avenue Realty Company for investment the five-story flat 1,640 Anthony Avenue on a plot 52 by 95. In part payment the buyer gave a plot 75 by 100 on the west side of Nelson Avenue, 225 feet north of Brandt Place. Hall J. How & Co. negotiated the trade.

An investing client of Arnold, Byrne & Baumann has bought from Osserman & Gottlieb for a client the southwest corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse and Minerva Place, a vacant plot 70 by 100. This property was held at $18,000, and was purchased by Osserman & Gottlieb six weeks ago.

The two-story brick two-family house at 1,382 Plympton Avenue, on plot 25 by 68, has been sold by Harold H. Harding to a client.

Brooklyn.

Friday & Lehman have sold 348 McDonough Street, a three-story and basement brownstone one-family dwelling for John R. Ryon of the D. & M. Chauncey Company to a client for occupancy 387 Bainbridge Street, a two-story and basement stone one-family dwelling for Elizabeth A. Gormley to Samuel Legrer for occupancy and 117 Moffat Street, a two-story and cellar brick, two-family dwelling for Elizabeth and Rose Markert to a client for an investment.

B. J. Sforza has sold for Mrs. Ellen Fergus a lot 20 by 93 by 20 by 94, situated on the north side Sixty-fourth Street, 240 feet west of Fourteenth Avenue, to Diego Guardino and Lorenzo Porrello, the owners of the adjoining lot, who will immediately improve the plot with a four-story modern apartment house.

Buys House at Far Rockaway.

A large residence, with garage and outbuildings, with 2½ acres of land in the Bayswater section of Far Rockaway, has been purchased by Harris and Albert Sokolski from a Mr. McLaughlin. The property overlooks Jamaica Bay and runs through the block from Trisk Place to Grand Avenue. L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers.

Long Island.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold to J. Milton Doremus a fifteen-room Colonial house located on a plot of one acre at Plandome, on Manhasset Bay. The house, which was recently completed, is directly opposite the three-acre estate recently sold by the same brokers to Eugene M. Richardson of the Sherwin Williams Company.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot, 20 by 100, on the Boulevard to M. U. Betterley, and a plot, 60 by 100, on Oxford Place, to A. H. Torrice.

Louis Berman has purchased a stucco dwelling, occupying a plot 100 by 100, on the southwest corner of Albemarle and Argyle Roads, Cedarhurst.

New Jersey.

At Garwood the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 100 by 100, on Fifth Avenue, to E. A. Howe, and a plot, 40 by 125, on Spruce Avenue, to C. Becker.

Commercial Leases.

Van Norden & Wilson have leased for the Stumpf & Langhoff Company, of Milwaukee, the store and basement at 253-255 West 125th Street, to the Silver Lunch Company, Incorporated, for a long term of years, as an addition to its extensive chain of lunchrooms.

Williams B. May & Co., have leased the store at 1,663 Broadway to the Danbury Hat Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for the estate of A. E. Andrew, the four-story dwelling, 30 West Seventy-first Street to a client for a term of years.

The Houghton Company has leased the four-story and basement dwelling 24 West Eighty-ninth Street for Julia M. Hurtt to Agnes L. Durant and Donald Durant.

J. B. English has leased for M. Huston to B. Lowery, the three-story dwelling 223 West Forty-eighth Street for a term of years.

William B. May & Co. have leased the five-story American basement residence at 38 East Thirty-ninth Street for Joseph B. Dickson to W. S. Gurnee.

Rentals Show Increased Business.

The Rental Department of the Bush Terminal Company reports that quite a number of tenants have recently taken additional space owing to increased business. Oliver M. Burton Company (cotton felt) have taken 7,622 square feet; A. D. Shoup Company, (paper boxes, set up) 5,739 square feet; Libby, McNeil & Libby, (canned meats and other food products) 9,089 square feet; John Bene & Sons (peroxide) 3,426 square feet and James H. Callender (copper wire) 2,995 square feet.

The Mounting and Finishing Company (card mounts) have taken 11,685 square feet and the Cleveland Osbourne Manufacturing Company, (hardware) 6,526 square feet are new tenants.

$150,000 Brooklyn Lease.

Pease & Elliman have leased for John Francis Morrisey for a term of fifteen, years, at an aggregate rental of $150,000, to the Schulte Realty Company, the entire building at 353 and 355 Fulton Street, including the ground floor at 10 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

McKinley Theatre Leased.

The Cross & Brown Company has closed a lease to the Damorba Amusement Company, (Frank C. Bangs, governing director,) whereby the McKinley Square Theatre building, Boston Road and 169th Street, passes to the control of that company.

The McKinley Square Theatre is one of the largest of the modern uptown theatres, on a plot 102 by 175 feet, from Boston Road to Clinton Avenue. The theatre will be handsomely redecorated and will be opened under a new and original policy.

Frank Lord Leaves Old Firm.

Frank Lord, who has been connected with Daniel Birdsall & Co. for forty years, since 1875, has announced his severance with that firm. He has been elected Vice President and a Director of the Cross & Brown Company, and in his new firm he will carry the management of the real estate holdings in New York City of Frederick Ayer of Boston.

The properties include the sixteen-story building under construction at the northeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, the twelve-story building at 29 to 33 West Thirty-sixth Street, the twelve-story building at 2 and 6 West Forty-seventh Street, and the tract just south of the Queensboro Bridge in Long Island City, on which has been built a factory for the Sterling Gum Company and on which is also being built a building for Kozak & McLaughlin, manufacturers of shoes.

Real Estate Note.

The six-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and 161st Street was taken over yesterday by the Guaranty Trust Company as plaintiff in foreclosure proceedings for $180,000 at the stand of Joseph P. Day. The successful bid was $10,000 over and above a prior mortgage of $170,000 and accrued interest.

Loans on Furniture

2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person.
CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY,
(A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision
50 UNION SQUARE.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 3,860-6, n e corner of 161st St, 99.11x99.10, six-story apartment house and stores; Guaranty Trust Co. against Robert Fulton Realty Co. et al.; Stetson, J. & R., attorneys; M. G. Palliser, referee; due, $45,623.76; taxes, &c., $6,408.16; subject to a prior mortgage of $170,000; to the plaintiff for $10,000 over prior liens.

By James L. Wells Company.

119th St, 128 West, s s, 385 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; J. J. Mandeville against L. L. Hall et al.; Blandey, M. & S., attorneys; M. M. Fried, referee; due, $20,894.83; to the defendant for $17,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By George Price.

Brooke Av, 1,251 and 1,253, w s, 238.11 ft n of 168th St, 41.9x90x irregular, five-story brick flat; Samson Rosenfeld against R. R. Warner et al; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; J. J. O'Brien, referee; due, $6,839.76; subject to prior mortgage of $26,500; to the plaintiff for $31,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

Audubon Av, 220 to 234, w s, block front between 176th and 177th Sts, two six-story apartment houses; Mary Newton et al. against New York Real Estate Security Co. et al.; H. G. Sanford, attorney; M. J. Stroock, referee; due, $37,046.14; taxes, &c, $18,513.40.

Pleasant Av, 423, w s, 167 ft s of 123d St, 16x66, three-story dwelling; M. H. Cromwell against G. C. Kline et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; I. F. Cohen, referee; due, $4,363.57; taxes, &c, $270.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 4,180, n e corner of 177th St, 91.2 x115.9x89.10x100.2, six-story apartment house and stores; New York Life Insurance Co. against H. O. Weaver et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; L. J. Conlan, referee; due, $188,728.71; taxes, &c, $3,390.10.

148th St, 521 West, n s, 276.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.6x99.11, three-story dwelling; B. Hicks against E. P. Carman et al.; Pressinger & N., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $10,935.27; taxes, &c, $279.50.

Water St, 684, n w corner of Jackson St, (55 to 61,) 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; A. L. Towet et al. against Ernestine Schleicher et al.; Baldwin & M., attorneys; A. J. Talley, referee; due, $34,211.42; taxes, &c, $1,319.12.

By Henry Brady.

154th St, 432 West, s s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11, three-story dwelling, A. M. DuBois against E. M. Schreiner et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; A. R. McMahon, referee; due, $14,542.34; taxes, &c, $529.14.

90th St, 129 and 131 West, n s, 412 ft w of Columbus Av, 54x100.8, two five-story flats; J. A. Dittrich et al. against Pauline Grosner et al.; R. H. Kittel, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $12,123.19; taxes, &c, $750.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

117th St, 128 West, s s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11, six-story flat; L. J. Townsend against Florence Magonigle et al.; Murray, I., H. & H., attorneys; H. S. Mack, referee; due, $32,399.84; taxes, &c, $825.57.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

119th St, s s, Broadway to Claremont Av, for a five-story students' building, 200x 176.8; Barnard College, owner; C. A. Rich and F. Mathesius Jr., 320 5th Av, architects; cost, $600,000.

239th St, n s, 100 ft w of Martha Av, for a three and one-half story frame dwelling, 20x 37; Ehrich Peterson, 2,254 Ryer Av, owner and architect; cost, $10,000.

City Island Av, e s, 115 ft s of Fordham St, for a one-story brick store, 25x60; Joseph Lippman, 288 City Island Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

Westchester Av, s s, 128 ft e of Bergen Av, for a one-story brick storage house, 49.8x47.4; Anuncio Santini, 430 Concord Av, owner; A. Francisconi, 928 East 169th St, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 893, and 19th St, 13 East, to a three and four-story store and stock room; estate of John M. Dodd, 52 Broadway, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, e s, 71 ft n of 10th St, 23.8x 93, (foreclosure July 12;) Robert C. Birkhahn, referee, to Sarah E. Blodget, at Livingston, N. J., (mtg $17,000,) June 14; attorney, A. A. Spear, 79 Wall St.......$100

BROADWAY, n w s, at n e s of 215th St, 100x201.5x100x195.5; Broadway, n w s, at s w s of 215th St, 100.3x125; Murray St, n s, 50 ft e of College Place, 25x97.6; Pell St, n s, 25.2 e of Mott St, runs n 106 x e 23 x s 101 x w 23.2, ½ part; 13th St, 205-207, n e s, between 7th Av and Greenwich St, 50x103; Washington Square, n s, 189.11 ft e of Macdougal St, 55x136.9x55x133; Catherine Hamersley Hinckley to Louis G. Hamersley, at Barrytown, N. Y., July 13; attorneys, Steinert & S., 45 Wall St.......$1

BROADWAY, 454, e s, 25x100; William Klein, referee, to Henry Bruere, City Chamberlain, July 2; attorney, F. L. Polk, Corporation Counsel.........................$60,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 87, w s, 175 ft n of Hester St, 19x110; S. J. Friedland, Inc., to Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St, (mtg $21,000,) July 12.........................$1

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, e s, 69.2 ft s of 151st St, 39x85.1x44.3x106.1; Specialists Realty Co. to Hattie B. Williams, 72 East 177th St, (mtg $36,000,) July 15; attorney, A. Lamont, 68 William St............$100

MINETTA LANE, 16, n s, 25x50; Tranquilla Cottaneo to Joseph Runoldi, West Hoboken, N. J., July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........................$100

MINETTA LANE, 16, n s, 25x100; Pauline Runoldi to Tranquilla Cottaneo, West New Brighton, S I, July 14, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........................$100

STUYVESANT ST, 25, n s, 135.2 ft e of 9th St, 16.4x59.8x16x55.9; Pauline Runoldi to Tranquilla Cottaneo, 443 Bement Av., West New Brighton, S. I, July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........................$100

STUYVESANT ST, n s, 135.2 ft e of 9th St, 59.3x16.4; Tranquilla Cottaneo to Joseph Runoldi, West Hoboken, N. J., July 14, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..............$100

WEST END AV, n w corner of 94th St, 42.2x 100, (foreclosure July 9;) Max Altmayer to Allerton Realty Co., 220 Broadway, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........................$77,600

WEST END AV, n e corner of 94th St, 42.2x 100; Ullerton Realty Co. to Valentine Grumprecht, 611 West 114th St, July 15, (mtg $80,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$100

1ST AV, 1,849 and 1,851, w s, 25.8 ft s of 96th St, 75x80; Salomon Margaretten to Ella Weiss, 212 East 79th St, June 1; attorney, M. A. Horowitz, 156 East 94th St..$5

6TH AV, e s, 49.3 ft s of 36th St, 24.9x62.6; John H. Wieners to Mary Constance et al., 170 St. Mark's Av; attorney, J. W. Redmond, 40 Court St, Brooklyn..........$1

10TH ST, 163, n w corner of 1st Av, 27.1x 100; Washington Square, n s, 184.11 ft e of Macdougal St, runs n 133 x w 82.6 x s 127.5 x e 82.6; North Washington Square, 24 and 26; 5th Av, e s, 49.11 ft n of 28th St, 24.7x100; 5th Av, 255; 218th St, s w s, 130.11 ft from s w corner of Broadway, 25x 100; Louis G. Hamersley to Catherine Hamersley, 157 West 55th St; attorneys, Steinert & S., 45 Wall St.....................$100

26TH ST, s s, 384.11 ft e of 8th Av, 21x98.9; Pauline Runoldi to Tranquilla Cottaneo, 443 Bement Av, West New Brighton, S. I., July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$100

26TH ST, s s, 348.11 ft e of 8th Av, 21x98.9; Tranquilla Cottaneo to Joseph Runoldi and another, 293 Central Av, W. Hoboken, N. J., July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$100

28TH ST, 470-76, n s, 60 ft e of 6th Av, runs n 74 x w 60 x n 20 x e 75 x n 4.8 x e 68.2 x s 98.9 x w 83.2 to beginning; William Klein, referee, to Henry J. Schwartz, 600 West End Av, (mtg $150,000,) July 14; attorneys, Hirsch, G. & L., 160 Broadway.........................$175,000

29TH ST, 110 West, n s, corner block between 8th and 9th Avs, 22x98.9; Louis E. Olms to William L. Olms, 341 West 29th St, (mtg $13,000,) July 13; attorney, W. C. Olms, 341 West 29th St...........................$1

38TH ST, n s, 187.6 ft e of 5th Av, 37.6x 197.6; 40th St, s s, 80 ft w of 3d Av, 24x 103.10; 36th St, n s, 123 ft e of Lexington Av; Samuel Sloan and another, executors and trustees, to Naols Corp., Garrison, N. Y., July 14; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.......................$100

41ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; George C. Morton, referee, to Jacob J. Tabolt, 401 West 47th St, July 14; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.........................$7,225

75TH ST, 241 East, n s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 20x102; Emil Frankel to Charles A. Clark, 440 West End Av, (mtg $14,000,) July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....................$100

98TH ST, 287 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Mary Block to John H. Block, 328 East 69th St, July 12; attorney, J. Pawel, 271 Broadway..................$100

98TH ST, 205 to 211 East; Louis Seidman and another, executors of Herman Seidman, to Julia Weiss et al., 105 East 116th St, July 14; attorney, J. Powel, 271 Broadway, $100

109TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 15x100.11; Battista Mirabelli and another to Samuel I. Hyman, 981 Park Av, (mtg $14,000,) July 14; attorney, S. M. Levy, 20 Vesey St....$1

111TH ST, 302 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Threshold Realty Co. to Catherine Hickey, 111 West 11th St, July 13; attorneys, Engelhard & P., 111 Broadway.$10

112TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, (foreclosure July 9;) Robert L. Luce, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 13; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St.......................$21,000

158TH ST, 505 West, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Edward Ritz and another to Edwin B. Webber, 190 West 100th St, (mtg $17,000,) July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........................$100

173D ST, 515 West, n s, 145 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18x100; James A. Hamilton to the Church of the Incarnation, (mtg $9,000,) July 15; attorney, P. J. Mahoney, 1,290 St. Nicholas Av.......................$100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, s e s, 50 ft n e of 183d St, 50x100; Mary G. Gehlen to Alice J. Early, 425 West 34th St, July 12, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, D. J. Early, 271 Broadway...$100

COSTER ST, e s, 420 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to Wolcott G. Lane, trustee, 15 East 74th St, July 14; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway.........................$6,000

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 290 ft s of Jennings St, 21.3x irregular; Henrietta C. Green to Nosam Construction Co., 2,804 3d Av, July 6, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$100

EDGEWATER AV, w s, 547.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; Annie McGovern to Emma Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, July 13, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, E. Sharim Co., 170 Broadway.....................$1

FAILE ST, 625, w s, 25x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to Wolcott G. Lane, 15 East 74th St, and another, trustees, July 14; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway......$5,700

FAILE ST, 623, w s, 25x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to Wolcott G. Lane and another, trustee, 15 East 74th St, July 14; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway......$5,750

FINDLAY AV, 1,122, e s, 38.4x100; A. J. Schwarzler Co. to Bessie Zimmermann, 373 East 167th St, July 14, (mtg $25,500;) attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St...$100

LOTS 157 and 166 to 169, map of Hunter estate; Henry W. Goebbels to Columbia Construction Co., 3,210 3d Av, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............................$1

LOTS 20 and 21, map Metropolitan R. E. Assn.; John Steinbach to William A. Berry, 932 Monroe Av, Asbury Park, N. J., June 29; attorney, Thomas F. Gleason, 2 Rector St.............................$1

LYMAN PLACE, 1,365, w s, 75x55.3x82.9x 90.3; Columbia Construction Co. to George Wolff, 854 East 169th St, July 14, (mtg $42,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 310 ft n of 165th St, 20x 95; Adrian Grosselby to Ella A. Dorsch, 151 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, March 27, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, J. D. Wetmore, 5 Beekman St.............................$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ella A. Dorsch to Hattie Kasberg, 420 South 5th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 14, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, same. $100

SAWMILL LANE, at line between land now described and land formerly of Curtis Bolton; Catherine H. Hinckley to Louis G. Hamersley, Barrytown, N. Y., July 13; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St................$1

UNION AV, s e corner of 151st St, 75x100; Amelia Rosenberg by attorney to Edward Stern, 609 Tinton Av, May 20, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, B. Fliashnick, 302 Broadway..$100

3D AV, s s, 254.8 ft w of 1st St, 25x100; Warren B. Sammis to George A. Becker, 90 Sedgwick Av, Yonkers, N. Y., July 10, (mtg $3,200;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$100

3D AV, 3,200, e s, 18.3x97.2x18.3x96.3; Frederick Wehnes et al. to Frederick Sames, 1,230 Boston Road, July 1, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............................$100

152D ST, n s, 300 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x 100; Nosam Corporation to Henrietta C. Green, 311 East 204th St, July 6, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

156TH ST, s s, 52.6 ft e of Eagle Av, 37.6x 100; Warren C. French, Jr., to Frederick W. Seybel and another, 319 West 82d St, May 7; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.............................$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and adress of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHRYSTIE ST, w s, 175 ft n of Hester St, 19x100; Nathan Harrison Realties to Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St, 5 years, July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...........................$21,000

GRAND ST, 374, —x—; Grand St, 264, —x—; Harry Bell et al to Samuel Kulkin, 368 Grand St, June 24, due as per note; attorney, J. S. Kulkin, 887 Southern Boulevard. $1,000

HENRY ST, 85, n s, 23x75; Chebrah Machsika Ishiwas Eitz Chaim to Frank L. Clark, Plainfield, N. J., July 15, 3 years; attorney, Man & M., 56 Wall St..............$9,000

WEST END AV, n e corner 94th St, 42.2x 100; Ullerton Realty Co., Inc., to Fredericka Weisl, 232 East 62d St, July 15, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $60,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Abraham J. Hoffman, 22 East 89th St, July 15, 1915, prior mtg $60,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $20,000

17TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 20x½ block; David Osterweis to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 30, due as per bond..........................$7,000

3D ST, n e s, 175 ft n w of Avenue B, 24x 96.2; Benjamin Katz to Frank Gens & Co., 230 Grand St, July 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. A. Rabinowitch, 230 Grand St.. $1,550

83D ST, s s, 145 ft w of Madison Av, 20x 102.2; Alexander Thain to Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn, July 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........................$35,000

85TH ST, s s, 126.5 ft e of 4th Av, 18.1x 102.2; 85th St, s s, 144.6 ft e of 4th Av, 18.1x102.2; Esther W. Dryfoos to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, July 1, prior mtg $15,000, due July 29, 1916, as per bond............................Collateral mortgage

185TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x50.3; Nellie Dugan to George W. Lenz and another, 530 West 179th St, July 14, prior mtg $4,250, due as per bond; attorney, J. C. Brady, 156 Broadway...........$1,300

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 16.8 ft s of 139th St, 16.8x75; Mary A. Sheridan to Jonh J. Bresnan, 3,188 Pedrry Av, prior mtg $5,000, July 15, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St........$1,000

BURKE AV, s e corner Barker, Av, 25x99.7; Edward B. McGarry to Walter J. Gavagan, 250 Warren St, Brooklyn, due as per bond; attorney, Walter J. Gavagan, 259 Warren St, Brooklyn...........$1,000

CHISOLM ST, w s, 290 ft s of Jennins St, 40x115.3x21.3x0.6x19.9x119.7; Nosam Corporation, 2,804 3d Av, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.................$1,000

FINDLAY AV, 1,122, e s, 38.4x100; Bessie Timmermann to A. J. Schwarzler Co., 369 E. 167th St, July 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.............................$5,500

HILL AV, w s, 225 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 25x110; Henry Weimar to Babetta Klein, 587 E. 180th St, prior mtg $5,700, July 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway$1,000

ROBERTSON PLACE, s e s, being Lot 230, map of Penfield property, 33.4x100; Hugo Wabst to Egbert Winkler, Jr., trustee Longhill Com., July 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........................$700

SHAKESPEARE AV, 1,260, e s, 25x100.10; Jennie E. Teichman to John F. Ferguson, 602 West 110th St, July 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............................$6,000

2D ST, s e corner of 5th Av, 50x100, Laconia Park; Walter F. Ward to John Kivilecki, 800 East 225th St, July 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.................$4,500

3D AV, 3,200, e s, 18.3x97.2; Frederick M. Sarnes to Frederick Wehnes, 164 St. Ann's Av, prior mtg $8,000, July 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...................$16,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 100 and 102; Charles Brown against Grand Street Realty Co., owner; Lusthadis Construction Co., contractor..$39

PARK AV, n w corner of 62d St, 100.5x125; Vermont Marble Co. against Colony Club, owner; Norcross Bros. Co., contractor. $3,218

PROSPECT AV, w s, 75 ft s of 180th St; Empire Door and Trim Co. against Raphael Kurzrok and Paulina Schwartz, owners, (renewal).......................$1,132

2D AV, 534; Nathan Puchalsky et al. against Elizabeth J. Smith, owner; Alois Staudt, contractor................................$110

9TH AV, 459; Harry Porter against Mildred McGlane, owner; William Barwess, Inc., contractor................................$185

19TH ST, 205 to 209 West; Rockwood Sprinkler Co. of Massachusetts against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner, (renewal).. $2,150

Bronx.

142D ST, n w corner of Wales Av, 108x144.8; Lewis Max against Ward Baking Co., Inc., owners; William Henderson, Inc., contractor....................................$441

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CEDAR ST., 55; Edward Maas against Mutual Life Ins., Co., et al.; July 6, 1915...$89

Bronx.

179TH ST., n s, 20 ft. e of Bathgate Av., 50x 100; Alio Mosimec against Burnett Wall Construction Co., et al: June 30, 1915.$802.15

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All its Branches.

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2-Fam.—Opposite Park

$550 cash, balance $16.66 monthly; price $5,500; 11-room, brick; 837 Johnson St., Flatbush; home lover's chance; photo and details; write or call. RUCKERT, 45 Willoughby St., owner.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of WILLIAM WOLINSKY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 27th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,820 Broadway, and at 2 P. M. at 333 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, shirt waists, kimonas, silks, underwear, petticoats, cash register, show cases, fixtures, etc.

HARRIS WINOKUR, Assignee.
EDWARD C. WEINRIB, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of DAVID L. SCHNEER & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Thursday, the 29th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 106 E. 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of silks, price goods, fixtures, etc.

SAMUEL SALMOWITZ, Assignee.
GINZBURG & PICKER, Attorneys for Assignee, 116 Nassau St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of OPPENHEIMER FURNISHING CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 26th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 500 Tremont Av., Borough of Bronx, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a stock of gents' furnishings, cash register, showcases, fixtures, etc.

HARRY ZALKIN, Assignee.
WM. BLAU, Attorney for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

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ROTON HEIGHTS
in the heart of
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A RESIDENCE and 20 Building Plots
Beautifully developed; high elevation; commanding views of Sound and surrounding country; ideal residential park.
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Trains leave Grand Central 10:50 A. M., 12:02 noon, and 1:23 P. M.
JOHN M. THOMPSON, Auctioneer
Telephone 2233 Rector. 115 Broadway, N. Y.
WALTER SCHULZE, Developer and Manager
Telephone 3879 Mad. Sq. 1170 Broadway, N. Y.
Or—Office on property, West St., South Norwalk. Tel. 397 Norwalk.

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AUCTION SALE—JULY 24-26.
MORGENTHAU JR CO
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111 BROADWAY

North Shore, Near Manhasset Bay

New house, 4 minutes from station, plot of one-quarter acre. Ten minutes to beach. House contains 9 rooms and 3 baths. Excellent construction with many original and novel features. Beautiful rolling country. Electric train service; only 32 minutes by express train to New York City. Complete in every detail. Price $11,500. L. G. Shields, 802 W. 181st St., New York.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

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Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

YOUR BUNGALOW WITH GARAGE

on the south shore of Long Island; water front; high-class surroundings; six rooms and bath, laundry and store room; all improvements. Price $5,150. Will take small payment down and balance on easy monthly payments. KEILTY, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

WATER FRONT BUNGALOWS

AND ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOUSES on easy terms; excellent surroundings; on Hempstead Bay, south shore of Long Island; 43 minutes out; schools. Call or write to Owner, 243 West 34th St., N. Y., to make appointment to inspect houses.

WHY NOT OWN

an attractive 5-room, improved bungalow on the south shore of Long Island, 43 minutes out; refined surroundings, good soil; boating, bathing and fishing; only $2,900, on plot 50x100. Call or write OWNER, Box 84 Times.

BELL HARBOR

Long Island Beach, 139th St.; 2d house from ocean; 11 rooms, 2 baths; sub-lease; open inspection; reduced rates. Lewis Miller, 500 5th Av., New York. Bryant 2821.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.
In the matter of
LORENTZ IRON & MACHINE WORKS.

The Trustee in Bankruptcy of said bankrupt will sell at public auction through L. S. Sampson, Auctioneer, subject to the confirmation of the court, on this day, July 16th, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises of the said bankrupt, No. 809 Jersey Av., Jersey City, New Jersey, the property known as No. 809 Jersey Av., Jersey City, N. J., together with the buildings erected thereon, and all of the personal property, plant, and fixtures formerly or now the property of the Henderson Iron Works, together with 150 shares of stock of the said Henderson Iron Works, and all tangible property of said Lorentz Iron and Machine Works, consisting of Perkins engine lathes, Garvin drill presses, Perkins drill presses, Frontier drill press, planer, nine power bending rolls, Long & Alstetter punch, Cockburn punch, Long & Alstetter shears, large steam hammer, portable and platform forges, 80 h. p. boiler with stack, 25 h. p. engine, 12 h. p. vertical engine, air compressor and accessories, 5 ton traveling crane with chain hoist, 1 ton traveling crane with chain hoists, power hack saw, blower, emery wheel, etc. Fixtures, large safe, roll-top, flat, and bookkeeper's desks, typewriters, and, in fact, everything that goes to make a complete plant.

EUGENE W. LEAKE, Receiver,
239 Washington St., Jersey City.
BILDER & BILDER, Attys. for Receiver,
Kinney Building, Broad St., Newark.
GEO. R. BEACH, Referee.

Auctioneer's Office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City. Telephone 2087 Jersey City.

Take Grove Street car from Jersey City Ferry to 16th St. and walk one block west.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 21833.—In the matter of LEWIS E. LANDON, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of this Court the assets of the above-named bankrupt in possession of the Receiver herein, consisting of the stock of hardware, supplies, builders' supplies, tools, paints, oils, and fixtures, located at the premises 2,136 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold at private sale to the highest bidder pursuant to the rules of this Court, on written competitive sealed bids, to be submitted to ARTHUR F. COSBY, Receiver, which bids shall be opened by the Receiver at the office of his counsel, Messrs. Weil & Purvin, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check to the order of the Receiver for at least ten (10) per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted. The said property may be inspected at the premises, 2,136 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on and after the 26th day of July, 1915, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

If all bids are rejected by the Receiver the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the premises, 2,136 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on August 2nd, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

ARTHUR F. COSBY, Receiver.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of OSCAR MICHAEL & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Take notice that the undersigned trustee will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, at the premises, Nos. 697-705 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, certain assets of the bankrupt estate, consisting of the stock of merchandise, store furniture, fixtures, horses, harness, wagons, automobiles, sleighs, various store and office furniture and fixtures, and stable equipment.

Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

CECIL H. MacMAHON, Trustee,
Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.; JOHN A. BERNHARD, Prudential Building, Newark, N. J., Attorneys of Trustee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of LESBIAN FRUIT CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of August, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 117 West St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of figs, dates, cherries, nuts, cardboard and wooden boxes, machinery, fixtures, etc., also the good will of said assignor in and to its business as a going concern, including trade marks, brands, etc.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Assignee.
CHARLES K. ALLEN, Attorney for Assignee, 2 Rector St., New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FOR QUICK SALE.

Will sacrifice ten-room, medium size modern home, half acre or more; garage, fruit, shade, high ground; superb view; "Ingleside," Paulding Manor, near Bronxville; mile to station; five minutes to trolleys; see and you'll buy; $8,000; easy terms, but cash talks. Brooks, 644 Madison Av. Phone 24 Plaza.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TOP O' THE WORLD FARM

At Litchfield, in the Berkshires; truly a smiling country; 500 acres smooth, rolling land, free from stone; elevation 1,350 feet; magnificent views and always cool; two streams; exceptional water supply; three houses; only $30,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York. Residence, Westport, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

526-530 West 25th St.
6 Stories & Basement, 75x100.

Sprinkler system; exceptionally fine light, suitable any business; large driveway for unloading inside of building. Occupied by Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.

To Let from Nov. 1st Next.
Long Lease. Rent Reasonable.
Particulars own broker, or
ROOM 604, 51 CHAMBERS ST.

BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS!

To lease for storage of building material, wagons, etc., 23,000 sq. ft. S. W. cor. 155th St. and St. Nicholas Place.
GEORGE L. ECKERSEN,
Times Building. Tel. 1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted for the Month of August

IN THE ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, a cottage with sleeping arrangements for five adults, a maid, and two children; also containing a bath; in connection with a first-class hotel. Write to B 63 Times Annex.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21897.—In Bankruptcy.—HERMAN HAIMOVITZ and LOUIS ROTHMAN, individually, and as co-partners composing the firm of HAIMOVITZ & ROTHMAN, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Herman Haimovitz and Louis Rothman, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Haimovitz & Rothman, are hereby given notice that on July 1st, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 29th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21915.—In Bankruptcy.—ALFRED L. SMITH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Alfred L. Smith are hereby given notice that on July 7th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 30, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21934.—In Bankruptcy.—RELIANCE AUTO PARTS MFG. CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Reliance Auto Parts Mfg. Co. are hereby given notice that on July 10th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 30, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21943.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY LAMM, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry Lamm are hereby given notice that on July 13th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,922.—In Bankruptcy.—HANS E. GRABAU, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Hans E. Grabau are hereby given notice that on July 8th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 27th, 1915, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21608.—In Bankruptcy.—HERMAN WOLFERT, Bankrupt.

Herman Wolfert was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 26, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 30, 1915, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, act upon an offer of composition, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21590.—In Bankruptcy.—HERMAN CONRADI, doing business as CONRADI MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

The above-named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 30, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 30, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,005.—In Bankruptcy.—LILLIAN ST. LEON, trading as THE LOTUS, Bankrupt.

The above-named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 14, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 30, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21981.—In Bankruptcy.—FREDERICK B. ROACH, Bankrupt.

Frederick B. Roach was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 9th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on July 29th, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS,
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Bway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

261
Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

LYNDON ARMS,
524 Riverside Drive,
Near 122d Street.
6-8 all light Rooms $750 to $1150
Apply Superintendent, on premises.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,244.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. S. LASCELLES & CO., Alleged Bankrupts. To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that A. S. Lascelles & Co., Alleged Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 15th, 1915, praying that the composition theretofore offered by them to their creditors, and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, July 15th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ISAAC BOROWSKY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Borowsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 5th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 15th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—DAL HAWKINS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Dal Hawkins, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 12th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 15th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS COHN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Cohn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 30th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 15th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MORRIS LANDAU, doing business as LANDAU KNITTING MILLS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Landau, doing business as Landau Knitting Mills, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 29th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRANK J. MALONE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank J. Malone, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 24th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAX DREIWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Dreiwitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 17th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21663.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL BARRY and PATRICK BARRY, individually and as copartners doing business as BARRY BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 11, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 3[illegible], 1915, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21501.—In Bankruptcy.—MARTHA CLOSE, trading as MME. CLOSE, Bankrupt.

The above-named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 23, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on July 30, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 14, 1915.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Guy H. Scull has been appointed Fifth Deputy Commissioner.

Temporary Assignments: Surgeons M. Williams, 7 S. D., in charge of 5 S. D., in addition to his own, 1 day, 6 P. M., July 15; H. G. Webster, 14 S. D., in charge 19 S. D., in addition to his own, 1 day, noon, July 17; W. B. Brouner, 17 S. D., in charge 13 S. D., in addition to his own, 14 days, noon, Aug. 3. Lieut. De Less W. Evens, 283, to 17 I. D., 30 days, 4 P. M., July 17. Sergts., for ten days, 8 A. M., July 19: H. J. Walton, 1, to 80; A. W. Morris, 2, to 99; D. McCarthy, 10, to 2; C. J. Barrett, 18, to 1. To Training School, from precincts indicated: O. J. Walch, 66; R. C. Benedict, 99; P. McGee, 80; J. D. Conneally, 276. Patrol. J. Horn, 7; J. Helliriegel, 154, and H. J. McCloy, 160, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., July 15; J. R. Thompson, 22, to D. B., 5 days, 5 P. M., July 14; C. C. Michaels, 28, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., July 14; J. Imperial, 28, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad, 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., July 19; F. J. McCarthy, 143; D. P. Ryan, 144, and C. J. Dwyer, 174, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Warrant Squad, 30 days, 8 A. M., July 17; J. T. McGann, 169; S. E. Thompson, 171, and J. E. Cassidy, 174, to 15 I. D., 4 P. M., July 17, to 8 A. M., July 20; G. C. Schlessinger and J. J. Crowley, 170, to 15 I. D., 1 day, 2 P. M., July 18. To B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, from precincts indicated, 3 days, 8 A. M., July 17: D. E. Reilly, 12; S. J. Brady, 156; W. M. Lewis, 165; H. J. Etherington, 143; T. W. Gray, 161; D. J. Maher, 290. To 278 for motor cycle duty, from commands indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 19: G. Bloss, J., 36; F. Palmer, 81; B. Gulager, Traffic C; W. J. McGowan, 43; A. Rossner, Traffic A; P. E. Burns, Traffic C. To 12 I. D. from precincts indicated, 4 P. M., July 17, to 8 A. M., July 20: T. M. Webster, 279; H. H. Marks, 283; T. V. Duffy, 285; T. L. Connors, 281; P. Schappert, 283; H. Winters, 285. Motor Cycle Patrol. to Training School from 278 Prect., 10 days, 8 A. M., July 19: A. Purnhagen, C. M. Murphy, J. D. Brennan, H. D. C. Weber, W. T. Manley, P. J. Alletzhausser.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Surgeons D. J. Donovan, 5 S. D., 1 day, 6 P. M., July 15, to be deducted from vacation; E. J. Donlin, 13 S. D., 14 days, noon, Aug. 3, 1915, to be deducted from vacation; T. A. McGoldrick, 19 S. D., 1 day, noon, July 17, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. C. L. McNulty, 39, 2 days, noon, July 16; J. McMurray, 43, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 18; E. A. Kearney, Bridge Precinct, 8 days, 12:01 A. M., July 20.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. E. B. Tallman, 17, 3:30 P. M., July 2, to noon, July 6; J. M. McCarthy, 17, 11:35 P. M., May 31, to 12 P. M., June 30; G. H. Rivers, 85, 6:40 P. M., June 28, to noon, July 5; G. P. Primont, 36, 7:35 A. M., July 5, during disability; H. B. Schopper, 42, 6 A. M., July 7, during disability; J. F. Maloney, 61, 1:45 P. M., July 11, during disability; John Carroll, 61, 1:15 P. M., July 5, during disability; J. J. Wood, 5:20 P. M., July 2, to 12 P. M., July 11; J. J. McDonald, 70, 11:40 P. M., July 11, to 12 P. M., July 13; W. Schwebel, 155, 1:15 P. M., July 1, to 12 P. M., July 12.

Change of name: Effective July 12, 1915, the name of Patrol. John Domagalski, 29, is changed on the records of the Police Department to John Doman, by order of the Courts.

Fire Department.

Leaves of absence with pay: Thirty days, 8 A. M., July 5, to Driver J. F. Brady, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of App., on account of illness; July 1 to 6, inclusive, to Watchman A. Connor, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of App., on account of injuries received in the discharge of duty; 5½ days, June 24 to June 30, to Carpenter R. V. Salerno, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs., on account of injuries received in the discharge of duty.

Leave of absence without pay: One month, July 9, to Engn. T. Bagley, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs., on account of illness.

Appointed: E. McCormick, as a harness-maker in the Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of App., $4 a day, 8 A. M., Aug. 1.

Reprimanded: Asst. Insp. of Combustibles E. E. Fischer, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., (violation of orders.)

Retired: Foreman Harnessmaker J. M. Haas, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of App., 8 A. M., Aug. 1, on an annuity of $400; Asst. Fire Marshal R. Dillman, Bur. of Fire Invest., 9 A. M., July 1, on an annuity of $900.

Fined: Lieut. T. J. Flanagan, H. & L. 107, $5, (loss of official badge.)

Revocation of suspension from all duty, 8 A. M., July 16: Fire. 1st gr. M. Kelly, H. & L. 37.

The following will report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry at Repair Shops, 56th St. and 12th Av., Manhattan, at 9 A. M. today to complete their course in the Automobile School: Fire. 1st gr. G. F. Goldie, Eng. 37; Fire. 2d gr. A. F. G Godsman, Eng. 53.

Revocation of detail, 8 A. M., July 16: Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Healy, Eng. 265, as an Acting Lieut.

Detail 8 A. M., July 16: Fire. 1st gr. F. C. Melahn, Eng. 265, as an Acting Lieut.

Detail 8 A. M., July 16: Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Healy, Eng. 265, to the Chief of the 47th Bat., as driver.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fire. 1st gr. H. R. Bartels, Eng. 76, 36 hours, 8 A. M., July 24; Fire. 3d gr. M. T. Dowling, Eng. 88, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 17; Eng. of Str. P. J. Lynch, Eng. 64, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 18; Fire. 2d gr. C. Sprinka, Eng. 89, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 17; Capt. W. Dugan, Eng. 49, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 16; Fire. 1st gr. D. P. Kind, Eng. 210, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 16; Lieut. A. A. Faubel, Eng. 257, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 17; Fire. 1st gr. J. Kane, Eng. 241, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 16; Fire. 1st gr. J. Imbrioscia, Eng. 27, 12 hours, 8 P. M., July 16.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—2d Lt. B. M. Atkinson, 15th Inf., is attached to Aviation Section, Signal Corps, as an aviation student, at San Diego.

Following to proceed to Texas City and report to commanding General, 2d Div., and to 1st Lt. J. F. Clapham, 19th Inf., for duty with the try-out for the infantry team in the national matches: 1st Lt. A. M. Pardee, 20th, and 2d Lt. C. H. Hodges, 6th Inf.

1st Lt. R. F. Tate, 15th Cav., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and report to commanding officer there and to Capt. C. A. Romeyn, 2d Cav., Capt. of the cavalry team in the national matches, for duty with the try-out for the team.

Orders of April 24 relating to 2d Lt. C. P. Barnum, 15th Cav., revoked.

Transfers in cavalry ordered, effective Oct. 15: 2d Lts. G. W. Chipman, 4th, to 15th, and C. P. Barnett, 15th, to 4th. Lt. Barnett will proceed with 15th from San Francisco about Oct. 5 to Honolulu, where he will join the 4th Cav. Lt. Chipman will join the 15th on arrival at Honolulu en route to Manila.

2d Lt. R. C. Ditto, 20th Inf., to Hot Springs Army and Navy Hospital, sick.

1st Lt. M. E. Malloy, 29th Inf., is transferred to 26th Inf. He will proceed to Fort Jay, N. Y., for temporary duty, then to his regiment.

Capt. M. E. Locke, 3d F. A., to Texas City not earlier than Sept. 27 for appointment and duty as Aide-de-Camp on staff of Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell.

2d Lts. J. L. Devers, 4th F. A., and H. E. Miner, F. A., to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., for duty at camp of instruction for regular troops.

1st Lt. J. A. Robertson, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Thomas, Ky., during absence of Maj. E. L. Ruffner, Med. Corps., on whose return Lt. Robertson will stand relieved from active duty in the M. R. C.

Orders of April 16 relating to 2d Lt. L. O. Wright, C. A. C., revoked. He is detailed for service in the Ord. Dept., in the grade of 1st Lt. On expiration of present leave he will proceed to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., for duty.

1st Lt. R. R. Pickering, 16th Inf., to duty with organized militia of Mississippi as Inspector-Instructor, and will proceed to Jackson, Miss., Aug. 1.

1st Lt. B. F. McClellan, Inf., is relieved from duty with organized militia of Mississippi, Aug. 6.

Capt. L. S. Eckels, Med., Corps, is relieved from duty at Ft. Grant, Canal Zone, and will proceed to San Francisco, thence to Hawaii for duty with Hawaiian Dept.

1st Lt. L. T. Kirk, Med. Corps, is relieved from duy with 2d Division and will proceed to Ft. Grant, Canal Zone, for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Resignation of Maj. W. A. Phillips, Ord. Dept., (Infantry,) accepted.

Resignation of Lt. Col. O. C. Horney, Ord. Dept., accepted.

Retirement of Maj. J. T. Davidson, Q. M. Corps, from active service is announced.

Leaves: Capt. C. W. Van Way, Q. M. Corps, from July 20 to Aug. 1, inclusive; he will sail from San Francisco about Aug. 5, as heretofore ordered; Capt. F. W. Griffin, Q. M. Corps, 2 months, and Capt. J. W. Craig, 12th Cav., 15 days.

Navy.

Lt. Commanders L. Shane, to duty in charge Navy Recruiting Station, Pittsburgh, Penn., and D. C. Bingham, from connection fitting out the Nevada, to Squadron Gunnery Officer and Aid on Staff of Second in Command, Atlantic Fleet.

Lts. H. M. Jensen, from command F-1, home and wait orders, and D. Lyons, to duty in charge Navy Recruiting Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ensigns N. Davis, the Colorado, to Atlantic Reserve Fleet, via Naval Academy Practice Squadron; T. A. M. Craven, the Wyoming, to temporary duty Naval Radio Station, Radio, Va., and H. H. Little, the Fortune, to the Princeton.

Midshipmen C. C. Vickrey, Academy, to the Louisiana; R. R. Adams, Academy, to the Michigan; R. Kiely, Academy, to the Virginia, and R. De S. Horn, Academy, to the Tennessee.

A. Surgeon W. E. Lawhead, M. R. C., to Navy Recruiting Station, Albany, N. Y.

Chaplains C. M. Carlton, the Nebraska, to Newport (R. I.) Training Station, and L. N. Taylor, Newport Training Station, to regiment marines, San Diego, Cal.

A. Chaplain M. O. Alexander, receiving ship at Norfolk, to the Nebraska.

Naval Constructor W. B. Ferguson, resigned.

Bos'ns. L. H. Cutting, from command of the Waban to temporary duty in command of the Osceola, and O. A. Martin, the Osceola, to the Waban.

Machinist E. W. Doble, to temporary duty the St. Louis, via Naval Academy Practice Squadron.

Pharmacist C. Schaffer appointed to Naval Medical Supply Depot, New York, N. Y.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Vulcan, at Hampton Roads; Paducah and Jason, at Guantanamo; New Orleans, Stewart, Preble, and the Whipple, at San Francisco; Powhattan, at New York Yard; Wheeling, at Tampico; Amphitrite, at Fort Morgan, Ala.; Justin, at Tiburon, and the Denver, at Manzanillo.

Sailed—Prometheus, St. George for Unalga; Missouri, Guantanamo for Cristobal; Du Pont, Boston for Provincetown; Tennessee, Barcelona for Fayal, en route New York; Kearsarge, New York City for Hampton Roads; Supply, Yokohama for Shanghai; Marblehead, San Diego for Catalina Islands; Montgomery, Baltimore for Tangier Sound; Glacier, San Diego for west coast of Mexico; Hull, Hopkins, Lawrence, and the Farragut, Sausalito for San Diego.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination for alienist has been ordered. Candidates must be residents of the State and qualified examiners in lunacy.

Applications for pharmacist will be received until July 20.

The receipt of applications for Instructor of Industry has been reopened. The closing date now is July 21.

Applications for Inspector of Weights and Measures will be received until July 23.

The oral test for Secretary on Markets was held yesterday and will be continued today.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 4 and 5, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for junior ceramic chemist, for men only, to fill vacancies at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,500 a year, in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. The duties will consist of examinations of clay, feldspar, and quartz quarries, the study in the laboratory of the material obtained therefrom, together with chemical analyses of same, and studies of the technical operations involved in converting material of this character into pottery, stoneware, &c. Competitors will be examined in inorganic chemistry, including mineral analyses; mineralogy and blowpipe analysis, French or German, ceramics, and education and experience. Graduation from a four years' course from a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite. Applicants must not have reached their thirty-fifth birthday on date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS.
187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Av. J station, Brighton Beach L.

Building Material.

Roofing, waterproofing, pipe coverings, etc.; repairing work guaranteed. American Roofing, 79 Maiden Lane.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Broadway corner, upper Manhattan, new six-story elevator; rent $84,000, subject to title company first mortgage only; equity $125,000; exchange for well-located lots or business property; can add cash. Builder, 2,960 3d Av.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

STORE, 124 EAST 86TH ST., near Lexington Av.; choice location for almost any business; large store with living rooms in rear. Apply on premises, or REMCO, BROADWAY & 98TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; ALSO ROLLTOP DESK; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE. INQUIRE 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Factory corner, Broadway, Hopkins Av., Long Island City.—Brick, 50x100; 2 stories; with yard. Waterman, 12 18th St., Flushing.

For Rent.—Private office, with use of main office; rent reasonable to desirable party. Apply Room 903, 347 5th Av.

Furnished office; exceptional opportunity; unexpired lease. 51 East 42d. Jackson, Room 628.

Private office to rent; deskroom; office conveniences. Reed, 16 East 33d St.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain of owner direct. Westchester, N 60 Times.

New Rochelle.—Sacrifice modern house, nine rooms, bath; hot-air heat, gas, electricity; cost $10,000 sell for only $7,250. George Cranston, 505 5th Av, New York.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle property—sale, rent, exchange; opportunities. J. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN! Magnificent 125-acre farm; mile highway frontage; cleared; fertile; orchard; residence 9 rooms; steam heat; improvements; bungalow, barns, silo, outbuildings; excellent neighborhood; $125 acre.
HARVEY B. NEVINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains; express station 3 minutes; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; outside chimney; fireplace, porches, &c.; easy terms; write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Meade Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch; handsome bathroom, with enamel bedroom, mission beamed ceiling, dining room with elegant electric dome, parlor open fireplace, on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; will accept $200 cash, balance easy. Paton, Box 139 Times Downtown.

Freeport.—New all-year home, six rooms and tiled bath, hot water heat and every modern comfort; will sell to responsible party same as rent; small payment. Address Owner, Box 201, Freeport, L. I.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 52 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

A Bargain.—100x140 feet, 50 per cent. less than cost of property similarly located; half-hour from New York or Brooklyn; all improvements; good surroundings; convenient to golf and country clubs; title guaranteed; no brokers. Address Quick Action, 384 Times.

Small farm of 2 acres; good rich soil and shade trees; adjoining 3 of the largest L. I. towns; full price, $775; will let responsible party have it for $7 a month; title guaranteed. C. Farm, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station, trolley, churches, and stores, $850 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. C. Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

QUEENSCOURT. — Semi-bungalows and cottages for sale and rent; restricted and refined neighborhood; 28 minutes from Manhattan. A. P. O'Toole, corner Creed Av. and Fulten St., Queens, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Six-Acre Hilltop Farm, 50 minutes Lackawanna, mile from station; beautiful, modern bungalow, fully furnished, six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot, cold water, electricity, telephone; chicken plant; garage; large pear and peach orchard; price, $5,500; little cash, balance mortgage; will rent. Harmon, 135 Broadway. Phone 4792 Cort.

FOR RENT AT REDUCED PRICE. From August to May 1st, attractive 7-room house, oak floors, steam heat, every improvement; near station; great elevation, best section; $35 per month; splendid opportunity to try out Ridgewood. Write for particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water, thoroughly modern, A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Make the money you are paying for rent buy you a good suburban home; send for our photographs and particulars of cottages for sale at Westfield and Fanwood on easy monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.

They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Nutley N. J.—New stucco house, every improvement; parquet floors, sleeping porch, tiled vestibule and bath; large lot, 7 rooms, $4,850; easy terms. Meyerholz, & Dressig, 111 Center St., Nutley, N. J.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

5½ acres, 6-room house; very convenient station; thirty minutes out by express; $6,000. John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Splendid property in beautiful Princeton for sale at a bargain. Lock Drawer E, Princeton, N. J.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH. 10 EAST 33D ST.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Adirondack Camp to Rent for Season. Beautiful camp on Upper Saranac Lake, completely furnished; main house, guest cottage, boathouse, with belvedere; servants' quarters, laundry; launch; coal, wood, and ice; one night's journey from New York; telephone and telegraph connections; two mails daily; provision men come daily; accommodations for ten in family and four servants; tents if desired; ideal for house parties; rent for season. For price and further information address Box Z 369 Times Annex.

COTTAGES AT
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.,
in connection with
STADLER'S MONMOUTH BEACH INN.
Fully furnished in every way; electric lights, long-distance telephone; entire service and meals from hotel if desired. Apply at Inn for full particulars, booklet, &c.

EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE CAMP. Paul Smith's, Adirondacks. Fully furnished. Living rooms. Fireplaces. Fourteen bedrooms. Three bathrooms. Mitchell-Mitchell, 44 Wall, or broker.

Large, Colonial, artistically furnished house, by lake, New Hampshire; could be divided; large piazza; fine old trees; large grounds; garage, stable; $300 season. N 158 Times.

For Rent.—Long Island, at Bellerose; artistic house of 7 rooms, furnished; near the station. Apply H. M. Marsh, 347 5th Av.

Three-room furnished bungalows at seaside for rent; commutation $5.25. Phone Orchard 3767. Apply Fox, Oakwood, S. I.

FOR RENT—2-6 furnished rooms; house in the Catskills, on farm. EMERY OKOS, Chichester, Ulster County, N. Y.

MANHATTAN BEACH.—Elegantly furnished house; reasonable. Phone 1176 Coney Island.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Townsend Av., Clifton, Staten Island.—Fine property; house and 9 lots, (garden and garage if needed;) ten (10) large rooms, hardwood floors; windows have shades and screens; three bathrooms, four toilets; hot-water heating system; gas and coal ranges; immediate occupancy; near Fox Hills Golf links; one hour to City Hall. Apply to owner, E. C. Bridgman, 86 Warren St., N. Y.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Family of 4 adults desire small cottage, 2 bathrooms, on Long Island coast, near ocean bathing, within 40 or 50 minutes from city, for August and to about Sept. 15; moderate rent. Send particulars in detail to L 11 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor bedroom and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

Sublet handsomely furnished duplex apartment; 6 rooms; unusual opportunity. 25 East 30th; Curry.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE,
with private bath and kitchenette;
some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. | 2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $30-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants;
phone, elevator service; maid service optional;
near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

47TH, 9 WEST.—BACHELOR APTS; one, two, three rooms; bath; exceptionally arranged.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Seven high-class rooms, two baths; make offer Summer. 523 West 112th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

9 WEST 91ST ST.
Near Park; 8 rooms and bath; 2 toilets; elevator house; $930 to $960.
BROADWAY. REMCO. 98TH ST.
Phone 1300 Riverside.

Furnished and unfurnisned apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

611 WEST 136TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
4-6 rooms and bath..............$40-$50
Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Bryant 7632.

Five and six rooms, large; airy, southern exposure; modern elevator house; near Riverside Drive; $65 to $70. 308 West 97th St.

8 rooms, big light, airy; large kitchen; 2 baths; modern elevator house; rent $125; reasonable. Ernest Tribelhorn, 342 West 71st St.

$55-$65; at 91st St. subway; 2,465-2,469 Broadway; 6-room elevator apartments; all improvements. Apply supt., or tel. John 2429.

97th St., 308 West.—5 and 6 rooms; large, airy; southern exposure; modern, elevator house; near Riverside Drive; $55 to $70.

817 West 121st St.—Seven large, all outside rooms, private hall; modern improvements; concessions. Only $37-$40.

308-310 WEST 15TH ST.
Two rooms, $32-$38; bachelor apartments.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Manitou.—Elevator apartments, 6-8 rooms; also doctor's suites, $40 up; concessions. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 ,and one at $60.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

AQUEHOGA LODGE.—Attractive country home, open the entire year; bathing, tennis, gardens, and poultry; 35 minutes from Battery; convenient to train or trolley; references. 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar, S. I.

Superior accommodations; rooms with baths; excellent home table; one block ferry. The Stuyvesant, St. George. Phone 194 Tompkinsville.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y., directly on the water, 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

White Plains.—Elegant house; high elevation; refined surroundings; excellent table; easy commutation; near station. 14 Lake St. Phone 2588W.

THE ROCHELLE, centrally located; home cooking. 30 Le Count Place, New Rochelle, Phone 1358M.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR, 124 Bruce Av.—Convenient; delightful; moderate prices. Telephone 4136 Yonkers.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

Malba on the Sound.—Half hour from New York; splendid room and bath; one without bath; good table; golf, tennis, water sports; low commutation; gentlemen only; quiet, restful place. Telephone Flushing, 1037.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.—Private family having handsome cottage can accommodate few adults; large front rooms; conveniences; commuting distance; excellent table; references. Owner, 60 Maine Av.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home, refined people; rates; boolets. Apply Gunther & Uebele; also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway 401-402.

Inwood, L. I.—Magnificent accommodations; tennis, golf, bathing; garage; 35 minutes from New York. Phone 1805W Far Rockaway.

FAR ROCKAWAY, MAISON LOUIS, 80 Carlton Av.—Elegant rooms; moderate; French table board. SPECIAL WEEK ENDS, $3.50.

SEA GATE, N. Y. Harbor.—Exclusive, private cottage; Christian family; near boat landing. Moss, Cypress Av.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Adults desiring refined home, telephone 1176 Coney Island.

Seagate.—Private family accommodates few paying guests; excellent table; references. K. M., 159 Times.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm: 90 miles; $9-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J. In the beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations for one's vacation; large, shady grounds; elevated; screened piazzas; all conveniences; hot and cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

MAPLE HILL HOUSE, MADISON, N. J. Large, modern boarding house; all improvements; 5 acre farm; high altitude; near station; hour out, Lackawanna R. R.; commutation, $8.20 monthly; rates, $10 weekly and up. Write or telephone 177R Madison; or city, 3964 Stuyvesant.

MANASQUAN PARK.—Ravinia bungalow, on wooded bluff, overlooking water, offers features of shore and country life and recreation; $10 and $12 week; special week-end rate, $2.50 and $3. Box 600, Manasquan, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.
Six minutes from Highland station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate. 211 Lincoln Av.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Hollywood Lodge, (Mrs. Younes, Manager.)—Delightfully located, marine and country view; cuisine and service a specialty.

AT PORTAUPECK, N. J., on Shrewsbury.—Private family would accommodate congenial parties. Mrs. Sylvester M. Weimer.

Montclair.—Convenient; excellent accommodations; beautiful location; piazzas; homelike. Randall, 104 Valley Road.

CEDARCREST INN, NORTH CALDWELL. 600 feet elevation; real country; convenient.

Connecticut.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.—The Ardsley and cottages; high elevation; five minutes' walk to station; excellent table; tourists accommodated; open year round. Tel. 292.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms. Tolland, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Couple desire two rooms, use kitchen; refined country home. C 203 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apt., $40; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near Subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Pl.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Young, refined married couple without children desire use of small furnished housekeeping apartment for August; rent must be reasonable; excellent care given. R. H. Wilson, Sabael, Hamilton County, N. Y.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

18TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramery Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; attractive rates; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, cool, well furnished rooms; superior table; $10 up.

75TH, 18 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; suitable two, three; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy room, refined home, excellent table, convenient location; moderate; references.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

94TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent meals; table guests.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms with bath; single, en suite; table guests.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water; good meals; telephone.

WEST END AV., 531, (86TH ST.)—Desirable rooms; excellent board; table guests.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOME WANTED.
Is there a small private American family living in a modern elevator apartment on west side, preferably Columbia Heights section, who want to share their home with a clean-cut young Gentile business man? Desire a large outside room, fifteen feet square, or equivalent, for my extra furniture; home cooking; no other roomers or boarders. Give price and all particulars. B 376 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive single rooms; cool, clean, quiet; telephone; select house.

17TH, 136 EAST.—Large front room; gentleman; also single room; moderate. Apt. 15.

91ST, 75 EAST.—Large and small; all conveniences; telephone; select neighborhood; references.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

43D, 130 EAST.—In private family, room for refined business woman; every convenience; near Grand Central; references; first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; room with piano; single room; references.

48TH, 220 EAST.—Fine parlor; also large room; electric light; telephone; piano.

53D ST., 61 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; all conveniences; pleasant, very desirable.

56TH, 83 EAST.—New, elegant rooms, single or double; every convenience; Summer prices.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 213, (near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private bath; newly furnished and decorated; attractive Summer rates; references.

West Side

11TH, 120 WEST.—Attractive, exclusive, neat rooms; large verandas; homelike and quiet; references.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless, clean rooms; hot water; select house; reasonable.

37TH ST., 15-47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; electric lights; telephone; $3 to $10.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional; moderate. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Cool rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; Christian family.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; $2-$10; splendid location; telephone.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large, front basement; parlor, bedroom; suite; private baths; housekeeping; $6-$9.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; telephone; $5, $7, $8, $10.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; suit particular people; also smaller room; Southern cooking; attentive service.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; baths, running water, telephone; references.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Exceptional room, dressing room, bath; private house; gentlemen.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references; telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Handsome suite, single; shower, electricity; Subway; $5 upward. Steele.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 3150.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; cool; corner house; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large and small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished largo, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summor rates.

75TH, (325 Amsterdam Av.)—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences; elevator apartment. Goodwin.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Light, airy front room; superior house; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Airy room, kitchenette, and private bath; also single; telephone; moderate.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

79TH, 216 WEST.—Nice cool rooms; front, back; bath; electricity; single room.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive room, high-class apartment; gentlemen. HOLTON.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Large, small, cool rooms; exceptional; elevator. Pearson.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished rooms; electric light; private bath; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 109 WEST.
Nicely furnished single room; reasonable. Koenig.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single, baths; board optional; cool, quiet; transients; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; private bath; references; telephone.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Desirable light room; adjoining bath; telephone; Summer rates. Winters.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Handsome suite, room, and bath; room; private family; moderate; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Large, cool front parlor, adjoining bedroom, $6; single room, $3.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms; near "L" and Park; $4, $5.

93D, 123 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms in high-class house; exceptionally low Summer rates.

94TH, 256 WEST.—Cool, front room; modern house; near Riverside Drive; reasonable.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Large, airy front room, suitable for two; moderate. Apartment 4D.

98TH, 243 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; Southern exposure; Apartment 6B.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room; private family; references. Apartment 52.

113TH, 504 WEST.—For refined person; bright, airy, clean, quiet room; elevator. Crawford.

113TH, 501 AND 523 WEST.—Beautfully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

114TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large, outside single room; elevator apt; business woman preferred. Call, after 6, Apt. 5-C.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Newly decorated, light, cool rooms; shower bath, elevator; convenient Subway, surface cars, (Amsterdam Av.;) reasonable. Black.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Several excellent rooms, single, double; shower; elevator; telephone; near Columbia; reasonable. Camp.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Two cool rooms; elevator; shower; private family. Apt. 32.

119TH, (49 Claremont Av.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished. Phone 7070 Morning.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; all conveniences; $3.50 to $6; references. Apt. 42E.

123D, 449 WEST.—Rooms; every home privilege; attractive apartment; business woman; elevator. G. Benjamin.

137TH, (56 Edgecombe, Block from 8th Av.)—Large room, facing park; private; conveniences.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stevens (1912) five-passenger, six-cylinder touring; electric lights, starter; newly painted, maroon; Firestone demountable rims, extra rim and shoe; complete accessory equipment; ready for road. J. H. Driscoll, 417 West 55th. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Stearns Silent Knight, specially constructed three-passenger speedster, with disappearing drawer seat; electric lights, dynamo; newly painted, Colonial yellow; overhauled and guaranteed by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Five carloads, just in, of small and medium size, up-to-date autos; standard makes; A1 order; prices low; also some fine six-cylinder, high-quality cars at most alluring prices. Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.

STEWART, 1,500 LBS., 1913 MODEL, WITH EXPRESS BODY, TOP AND CURTAINS, FOR SALE CHEAP. MONAHAN EXPRESS CO., 216 WEST 18TH ST.

MACK, 3 TON, 1913 MODEL, WITH EXPRESS BODY, TOP AND CURTAINS, FOR SALE CHEAP; A REAL BARGAIN. APPLY MONAHAN EXPRESS CO., 216 WEST 18TH ST.

Knox 1912, six-cylinder, seven-passenger, just overhauled and repainted, perfect condition, a bargain, $750. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Velie 1913 touring; electric lighting and starting; in excellent condition throughout; fully equipped, $550. Diuguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile, 1915 touring car; excellent condition throughout and guaranteed same as new, $800. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

High-class roadster, 1914-15; will give Flushing realty, free and clear, value $2,500. Roadster, Times Harlem.

AUCTION SALE.—Singer motor truck, 2½ tons, running order, Friday, July 16, 11 A. M., 522 West 36th. Jacob Gensler, Auctioneer.

Cadillac 1912, seven-passenger, starter and light, A1 condition, $500. Charles E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Mercedes raceabout; very classy; excellent condition throughout, $450. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Electric four-passenger brougham; new tires; new battery; repainted; sacrifice. 20 Central Park West.

Chalmers 1914 master six; perfect condition; covers, clock, bumper; $1,200. 148 Pleasantville.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Automobiles for Rent.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards, hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Handsomely appointed Pierce car for rent, hour, dau, week, month, trip. Briarly, Audubon 3025.

For hire, new 7-passenger touring cars; $2.50 per hour, or 30c. a mile, and $1.00 per hour, waiting time; reliable. 8565 Lenox.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Beautiful Garford six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Packards, Peerless, Touring Cars, hour, day, trip; special monthly rates; phone. Columbus 7261.

Packards.—Open, closed, sixes; trips our specialty; rates reasonable. Hawkins, 7565 Col.

Automobile Supplies.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Automobiles Wanted.

Responsible gentleman would like to hire for Summer high grade automobile from owner going away, or not using same; good care guaranteed, and machine returned in good condition. Address Box 97, New Brunswick.

Wanted, recent model Packard or other high-grade touring car; must be in first-class condition; state lowest cash price. Address Box 109, Massillon, Ohio.

Portable Garages.

Portable Garages, $75 and up; beautiful in appearance, strong, and absolutely weatherproof. Cash guarantee with every building. Write or 'phone for catalogue. Steel Building Sales Corporation, 103 Park Av., New York. 'Phone Murray Hill 4280.

Garages; portable; metal board; 8x12; $50; 10x16 $70; freight. Hoboken Garage Manufacturing Co., 53 14th St, Hoboken, N. J. Phone 1188J.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Room; near Drive, Subway; front apartment, second floor; kitchen privileges.

139TH, 640 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; telephone; $3.50. Darrow.

151ST, 517 WEST.—Furnished room; strictly private family; bath; telephone; cars, subway. Mitchel.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River; Drive; refined country life; subway; conveniences. Audubon 1487.

181ST ST., 605 WEST.—Two-room suite; single or double; furnished or unfurnished; phone, elevator; spacious outlook. Apt. 31.

BROADWAY, (Corner,) 245 West 104th St.—Desirable front rooms, lavatory; meals optional. Jantzen.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Home comforts; parlor, kitchen privileges; ladies; $3.50. Apt. 3.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity; magnificent plumbing; piano; private family; also delightful small room; Summer rates.

Long Island.

BEAUTIFUL equipped room for one or two, including all conveniences, without board; near ocean; very cheap. Schwartzberg, 10 South Park Av., Arverne, L. I.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, Correspondent. — Six years' experience; monthly trial balance; English, German stenography; willing, conscientious; good references. A. F., Times Harlem.

BRITISH LADY, housekeeper, nurse, dietitian, will give her services during Summer for small remuneration, or in return for room and board, persons or institutions requiring trained assistance. B. L., Times Harlem.

COOK or general housework, colored girl; present employer, 25 Claremont Av., Apt. 11B. Phone 4834 Morningside.

DAY'S WORK, generally useful; elderly woman. M., 151 East 41st St.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner gowns; linens; remodels; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

EDITOR.—Experienced manuscript editor; university graduate; salary, $20. L 9 Times.

MAID would like housework in small American family. S 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' good commercial experience, seeks permanent or substituting position; best references; moderate salary. L 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Ray Posner, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—College education; take dictation accurately; neat, rapid typist; pleasing personality; $10. Miss Frances Livingston, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1819.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute position, $10, or typing at home. Bessie Fielding, Bryant 5342.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

YOUNG LADY of culture wishes position as secretary and companion; no objection to traveling; highest references. Z 370 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COMPANION.—Wanted, as a companion, an attractive, refined young woman who is a good housekeeper and who can lend a hand at nursing if necessary; give full details, especially references. Z 357 Times Annex.

MODEL wanted for ladies' suits; bust 36. Rampion Cloak & Suit Co., 158 West 29th.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar with corporation books, $15; assistant bookkeeper, able to handle large volume of ledger work, must be rapid and accurate at figures, $12-$14; stenographers, several permanent positions, salaries $10-$12; bill clerk, able to figure bills and operate typewriter, $10; dictaphone operators, several permanent positions, $12-$20. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS, cashiers, bookkeepers, all office help; register free; plenty positions. Van Tyns Agency.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, $15; stenographers, law, commercial, $10-$18. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.
Positions open for capable young women, Americans. Stenographer, experienced, $18. Stenographer, $15. Typist, rapid operator, $12. Dictaphone Operator, $15. Strong, intelligent Boy, 18 years old, chance to learn a good trade, $6 a week.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ASSISTANT to general manager of public utility company by an industrious young engineer with well-known banking firm; has college education and seven years experience with the Westinghouse, Pennsylvania, and New Haven Companies; thoroughly familiar with the design, construction, operation, and economics of electrical and railroad properties. B 365 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, Elliott-Fisher operator; five years' experience; references. N. H., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER; six years' experience; expert modern methods; trial balances; financial statements; can take full charge; moderate compensation. Gorodiz, 2009 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, (23,) desires position, now employed; thoroughly competent; bright, willing. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, employed part time, would keep books for concern not requiring constant service. Reasonable, S 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wants work for spare time; books opened and written up weekly. Dale, 12 West 37th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Leon Chaminade, 525 West 175th St. Phone Audubon 7240. Being unable longer to use my chauffeur, I desire to secure position for him; first-class driver and mechanic. Arthur D. Weekes, Sr., 45 William St. Phone John 1495.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, single, 27; eleven years' experience on foreign and American cars; expert driver and mechanic; can furnish best reference; three years with last employer; have toured extensively. N 163 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married; ten years' experience; foreign, American cars; honest, sober, and obliging; city, country. Williams, 329 East 53d St. Col. 6920, care Gibson.

CHAUFFEUR, (23,) sober, honest, wishes position private family; reference. C 202 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, wishes position; private; three years' reference. Dal Bo, 242 East 28th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Four years' experience; any car; good reference. Lang, 324 8th Av.

COOK.—Japanese, experienced cook, wants position in family; city, country; best references. N. N., 36 Gramercy Park, City.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 3½ years' experience, desires place with consulting engineer or contractor on factory or office building work. L 7 Times.

GLASS CUTTER.—Canadian, just arrived in city, seeks position with paint and glass concern; expert glass cutter, with 18 years' experience in Winnipeg, Manitoba; references. Address Robert Farquhar, 358 85th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LAWYER.—An experienced and competent lawyer, University graduate, 18 years' experience in New York and New Jersey, admitted to practice in both States, desires engagement with busy firm or corporation on salary or other equitable basis. R. W. T., 15 West 36th St.

PRIVATE secretary, Columbia graduate, (24;) successful business and teaching experience; efficient and trustworthy; enthusiastic, references. B 355 Times Downtown.

RETIRED officer Fire Dept., desires position, hotel, institution, corporation. S 133 Times.

SALES MANAGER and salesman, (34,) experienced, wants position, anything, any salary; national acquaintance; best references. S 154 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, traveling West, with trade in women's undergarment and outergarment departments, desires representative line; have managerial ability, good at detail and correspondence; would also consider position requiring less travel in connection with foregoing. Z 364 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Good address, wide experience, with established selling ability, wants position, city or road; highest credentials. Address G., Post Office Box 2,054, City.

SALESMAN.—Position wanted in any line; salary no object if opportunity for advancement is offered. B 67 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced and competent, presently employed, can get business, seeks connection. B 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, hustling beginner; take rapid dictation; neat typist; can assist on books; anxious to work hard; $8. Felix Abraham, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1819.

TUTORING by Yale graduate; eight years' experience; all branches. X. B., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) strong, intelligent, wishes position at anything with opportunity to advance. H. Rheinish, 342 East 194th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOY—Wanted, woolen house, bright, active boy; one just from school preferred. Address B. R., 100 Times.

CAPABLE, reliable man of good address as special representative; salary and commission. W. B., 348 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, &c.—A young man wanted who is competent assistant cashier and bookkeeper; only those who had experience with New York Stock Exchange brokers should answer; no others wanted; salary $15. B 374 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with at least 2 years' shop training; must thoroughly understand driving and care of Renault Cars; prefer North European or French; knowledge of English not essential if French is spoken; in reply state wages desired; give references and experience; board and room to single man or house furnished to married man. R. B. S., Normandy Farm, Gwynedd Valley, Penn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Sober, married; no children; country; must be mechanic, able to drive best cars, and all-around man, willing to work about place when not driving or working on cars; no one need apply without best references. S 168 Times.

MANAGER export department for large Southern house; young man familiar with South and Central America; must have good references and correspond in Spanish and Portuguese; state past experience and salary expected. Manager, 100 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Will the person who took velvet bag in Father Doucey's church by mistake return all contents but gold to Alice Gorman, 21 East 82d.

LOST—Liberal reward; no questions; gold mesh bag; eighth row Strand Theatre, Tuesday night, July 13. Lockwood, 230 West 59th.

LOST—July 9, East 57th St., Lexington Av., to 59th St., two rings, bracelet, and necklace; liberal reward. S 98 Times.

LOST—July 8, a black onyx pendant earring, with pearls, valued as heirloom; reward. C. A. Hall, Larchmont, N. Y.

LOST—Liberal reward; diamond amethyst gold bracelet; Subway. Phone only mornings, Audubon 8385.

LOST. — Envelope, with valuable reference. Kindly return to Phinnie Brunner, care of Odell, 825 6th Av.

LOST—Red sardonyx ring, with initials "J. H. T."; suitable reward. John H. Tierney, Nanuet, N. Y.

LOST.—Liberal reward, June 12, circle platinum and diamond pin. P. H. Adams, 55 East 61st St.

LOST—Monday night, circle pin, diamonds and pearls. E. D. Lozier, Bretton Hall.

LOST—Heart-shaped black opal stickpin; reward. T. Sternfeld, 61 Broadway.

REWARD.—Monday, going from 91st Place, Brooklyn, to Pier 13, N. R. N. Y., bundle containing three umbrellas and one cane. Frank Abbot, 95 Madison Av.

REWARD.—Silver meshbag; lost July 14th N. Y. end Brooklyn Bridge; name engraved inside. Margaret J. Breen, 100 William St.

$50 REWARD.—Diamond bird pin between Holland America Pier, Hoboken, and 801 West End Av. Sanders, 272 W. 90th. (9685 Riverside).

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Friday last, black cocker spaniel dog; hair clipped; 1914 license on collar; reward. Superintendent, 557 West 148th St.

LOST—Boston bull pup, Long Island, Sunday, July 11; $10 reward. Joseph Seligman, 5 Beach St., Long Beach, L. I.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CAN FURNISH EXCEPTIONAL SERVICES AND CAPITAL.
Experienced merchant with splendid financial connections desires to connect with profitable established business. Can invest $10,000 or more. Exceptional services; confidential; no brokers or prospects. Address Z 340 Times Annex.

A MAIL ORDER MANAGER.
An aggressive man with ability for high-class mail order business, willing to locate at Saranac Lake; must have first-class references. For interview, write fullest particulars to Whitman Advertisers' Service, 5 Beekman St., City.

Wanted—A man to invest about $25,000 in a fast-growing corporation, well rated, doing a very profitable and very safe business; a salary of $50 will be paid; can become a Director; large dividends paid in last three years; full investigation allowed. B 378 Times Downtown.

American traveling salesman for over 15 years, been abroad several times, desires to connect some responsible manufacturer with object of going to London or Paris for them to secure business; man of character, initiative, and ability; phone number with reply. T 2 Times.

One and one-quarter acre plot in New York City to lease for term of years, or owner will build large factory to suit lessee; excellently located for transportation; high-class labor abundant in neighborhood. Address G. S. D., Z 383 Times Annex.

Established grocery and meat business in Dutchess County, doing over $400 weekly business; net expenses, 9 per cent. of receipts; stock will inventory about $1,600; fixtures $1,500 (cost $2,000;) good will, $500; total about $3,600; terms, half cash. M. H. Farina, Beacon, N. Y.

Flower and feather importers, manufacturers; established 40 years; successful, profitable business; retiring; organization remaining if desired. N 114 Times.

Excellent opportunity to start in suburban real estate business; practically no capital needed. W. Smadbeck, 71 West 35th St., New York City.

Theatre, 600 seats; owner having other theatres, seeks partner as manager; $1,500 required. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

A1 established N. Y. firm anxious represent manufacturer of specialties; home trade or export. Z 358 Times Annex.

PRINTING BUYERS.—Get in touch with me; it will be to your advantage. Veritas, Z 348 Times Annex.

Large quantity rifles and 7-millimeter cartridges for sale. Phone Greeley 3383.

Manufacturer with 20 years' experience wants to invest $15,000. S 167 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON, MARTIN & CO., Tailors.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICE MANAGER wanted by out-of-town corporation manufacturing shirts; must be energetic young man, capable of expanding to assistant manager of entire plant. In reply, state age, experience, and salary willing to start on. Address W. S., B 356 Times Downtown.

RELIABLE, active, experienced man in ivory buttons, to follow up processes from blank to finish and shipping point; competent to pass upon shades; state reference and salary. Button Machinery Co., Hoboken, New Jersey.

SALESMEN.—Young men of good standing to become outside salesmen in our phonograph department; must be neat and come well recommended; excellent chance for high school and college men to make money during vacation; good chance for advancement for the right young men; liberal commission paid on all sales while learning; no salaries paid; must show what you are worth. Diamond Disc Shop, 10 5th Av., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Corset salesman having an established business with the department stores in New York and vicinity to sell a wire-boned corset on commission; no competition; applicant must have good record, and only a man of high standing need apply. Write S 171 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for the new flashlight interchangeable letter sanitary window sign; big success; liberal commission. John T. Miller, 149 West 35th St.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced refrigerator salesman to travel the Southern States; state salary and experience. Heinz & Munschauer, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMAN to handle children's rompers as side line for department stores and arrivals; commission. Daragon, Diamond Co., 174 Wooster St.

SALESMEN to handle calendars and advertising specialties; commission. Apply Geiger Brothers, Room 1,650, 50 Church St., 11 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, male stenographer who wishes position where there is good opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary, but speed required; write fully, stating salary desired. L 14 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted as assistant in office of wholesale hosiery house; must have experience in ledger posting; state age and salary expected. L 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN, clerk in hardware and tool store; state experience, salary expected, also references. Address Hardware, Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau,
170 Broadway.
Thirteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 YEARLY.
Mechanical dentists do it. Great demand.
Bodee's Dental Trade School, (Est. 1892.)
Visitors Cordially Invited. 15 W. 44th.
OLDEST — LARGEST — MOST RELIABLE.

TRUCE IS PROPOSED IN TAILORS' STRIKE

21,000 Men Now Out May Return to Their Work Pending Negotiations for Peace.

60,000 ARE READY TO QUIT

Mayor's Conciliators Hear Confessions of Wrongs by Both Sides in Women's Garment Trade.

The prospect for a settlement without further striking of the differences between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Association was encouraging last night after the conference at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce between representatives of the workmen and the manufacturers.

It is possible that a temporary working agreement will be speedily reached under which the 21,000 tailors who are now striking will return to their employment while the issues between the workers and the association are under discussion.

A Subcommittee of Immediate Adjustment, whose business it will be to agree on terms on which striking employes will return to work, was appointed at a conference last night in the Chamber of Commerce of representatives of both sides. On the committee for the manufacturers are Saul Bashwitz, Charles Douglis, Louis Ettlinger, Herbert C. Ansorge, and Mayer Schoenfeld. The members selected by the union are Alexander Cohen, Bernard Eiss, Louis Zuckerman, David Wolff, and Sidney Hillman. They will meet today at 9:30 A. M. in the building of the United Hebrew Charities, at Twenty-first Street and Second Avenue.

Several thousand cutters at a meeting at Beethoven Hall last night followed the lead of the other branches of their trade by pledging themselves to strike at the call of the officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The 60,000 members of the organization who are still at work are now pledged to strike if the word is given. Sidney Hillman, President of the organization, however, said yesterday that no further striking would take place while the conference was on. Mr. Hillman said:

"The situation was thoroughly discussed at the conference, and a frank exchange of views took place. It is too early to predict the outcome of this conference. The union is hoping that it will result in a settlement, but preparations are being made for any developments.

"It must be remembered that the conferences are so far only between the union and the members of the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Association; and even should an agreement be reached a strike will be ordered in the shops of the manufacturers who are not members of the association unless they reach an agreement with the union. A strike may be ordered in the other shops at any moment."

The manufacturers who belong to the association employ a majority of the members of the union in this city. Officials of the union said last night that they were unable to tell at present how many thousand of their members were employed by manufacturers who are outside of the association.

CONFESS TO MAYOR'S BOARD.

Both Sides in Women's Garment Trade Admit Doing Wrong.

Morris Hillquit, counsel for the International Ladies' Garment Workers, acknowledged that workers had been in the wrong in one instance, and Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, admitted that the manufacturer had been at fault in another, at the hearing yesterday at the City Hall before the Mayor's Council of Conciliation. The public was excluded from the afternoon session, and Dr. Felix Adler, Chairman of the Council, announced that sessions would be held behind closed doors in future.

Mr. Hilquitt acknowledged that the manufacturers had ground for complaint in the case of A. Schwartz & Co., manufacturers. Mr. Cohen said that the discharge of four men for insubordination in this case resulted in several walkouts and finally in a strike in which pickets were used. He said that the action of the workers in this case, following a number of similar incidents, had caused the manufacturers to abrogate the protocol, and argued that this and other cases proved that the union had been unable to control its members.

Mr. Hillquit insisted vehemently that there was no real ground for the argument that the union had failed to control its members, asserting that in practically all cases the union had been able to exercise complete control.

On the other hand, he said, manufacturers in large numbers failed to obey the rules of the association and the association had not established its control over more than 120 of its 240 members. He cited several instances in which he said manufacturers had broken the rules of the association.

Mr. Cohen said he had never heard of any of the complaints referred to by Mr. Hillquit and if they could be substantiated the erring manufacturers would be punished by the association.

The case in which Mr. Cohen acknowledged that the manufacturer had been to blame was that of Wald & Fein of 38 West Thirty-second Street. Mr. Hillquit had charged that this firm had demanded a weekly rebate of $5 from each of its employes at the penalty of discharge.

Mr. Hillquit said that in another case employes who had earned only 60 cents a week on the average and continued to report for work in order to hold their jobs had been laid off without just cause. In this case the manufacturers denied that Mr. Hillquit's facts were correct.

Much of the session was spent in an argument over the demand of the unions that work should be so distributed in slack seasons that every employe should be employed an equal number of hours, instead of some men being retained at full pay while others were laid off without any pay.

Mr. Cohen argued that the immediate issue was that of obtaining discipline, so that factories should be properly run, and that all other questions should be taken up after that one was settled.

1 DEAD; 8 PROSTRATED; NO RELIEF FROM HEAT

Thermometer Reaches 87 and Unusual Humidity Causes Much Distress.

One death from heat and eight prostrations were reported in the city yesterday. The day was one of unusual heat and humidity, even for the Summer season. The highest temperature reached during the day was at 12:20 o'clock in the afternoon, when the mercury went to 87 degrees. For a good part of the day it was not much below this mark.

And the weather man promises no relief for forty-eight hours. The forecast for the day is "partly cloudy, with probably local showers," but the words "not much change in temperature" are added.

The person killed by the heat was Mrs. Anna Marcus, 50 years old, of 949 Avenue St. John, the Bronx. She was overcome in front of 715 Westchester Avenue and died before the arrival of an ambulance from Lebanon Hospital.

Yesterday was St. Swithin's Day, and, according to an old tradition the weather for the next forty days will be as was the weather yesterday. Although rain seemed imminent all day, it did not actually fall in New York, so, if the old tradition holds true, there will be no rain for forty days. St. Swithin was an English Bishop who lived in the ninth century. He has been canonized only in tradition.

URGES ROOT FOR PRESIDENT

Penrose Says None Is Better Fitted to Handle Problems Ahead.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—"Elihu Root is the strongest Presidential possibility now before the public," said United States Senator Boies Penrose today at the Fort Pitt Hotel, "in the sense that he is the man most talked of as Republican nominee. As the result of the European war the United States, as the years go on, will have greater and more complicated international problems to handle involving niceties of law and diplomatic usage.

"When Woodrow Wilson went to the White House no one had a thought of the international complications that were going to arise, but they are here and it seems as if this nation from this time is going to be up against diplomatic problems such as we have never had before. While I have nothing to say of the President's policy, we are to think of the future, and it does seem to me that the man who takes the chair at Washington in the days to come must be well up in knowledge of the affairs of our neighbors across the sea. Where will you find one better fitted than Elihu Root? Unquestionably the New York delegation will be instructed for him."

Mr. Penrose was asked regarding "native son" candidates.

"Pennsylvania has two strong candidates in Governor Brumbaugh and Philander Knox," he said. "Their strength is bound to grow and they may be the 'dark horses' whom every one expects will develop before the Presidential situation becomes clarified. It is probable that the Pennsylvania delegation will be uninstructed, however."

SEE PROSPERITY HERE.

Illinois Dry Goods Men Say Good Times Are at Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—John T. Kirby of New York, field manager of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, takes a roseate view of the business situation throughout the United States. He says conditions are improving and the tide of prosperity is setting in. Mr. Kirby, who is attending the first annual convention of the Illinois Dry Goods Association, which opened at the Hotel La Salle yesterday, said tonight:

"Business conditions are improving. The tide is setting in. Bountiful crops at high prices, better banking facilities, and the general desire of the country's business men to go ahead are the chief factors in the trade revival that has begun and is gaining momentum every day. The merchant sees the necessity to stop worrying about what the other fellows are going to do and get down to business for himself. The conditions in this country today are such that the merchant who will go with the rising tide, with sense and energy, is not taking a chance but grasping an opportunity."

"Business is good" crystallized the sentiment of the delegates attending the convention, all of whom reported rapidly improving conditions in retail business throughout the State of Illinois. All seemed optimistic and expressed confidence in the speedy return of normally good times.

URGES MIDDIES ARE GUILTY.

Judge Advocate Exonerates Only Nine Defendants in Closing Address.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, July 15.—The court of inquiry which has been investigating the irregularities at the recent examinations completed the taking of testimony and hearing of arguments today and the court will begin its closed sessions tomorrow. In his closing address today Judge Advocate Watts expressed his belief in the guilt of the ten orginal defendants, and in that of ten midshipmen constituted by the court since these sessions began.

Nine midshipmen, all made defendants since the proceedings began, were admitted by him to be without culpability. These are A. D. Struble, W. J. Nunnally, R. Burhen, W. J. Confer, H. H. Harrison, A. C. Roders, G. R. Price, R. J. Walker and T. R. Denny. The original defendants are Midshipmen Moss, R. McK. Nelson, L. P. Wessell, C. E. Evans, S. A. Hamilton, T. W. Harrison, Jr., and D. E. Duncan. The others whom the Judge Advocate believed guilty are E. H. Jones, K. Keller, C. M. Readle, C. F. Holden, and J. H. Keefe.

EXPLOSION WRECKS BIG GRAIN ELEVATOR

Six Injured When Spark Ignites Dust in N. Y. Central's West New York Plant.

BOMB SUSPECTED AT FIRST

Concussion Shakes Buildings, Rocks River Craft, and Does $70,000 Damage.

A dozen grain barges were tied up near the big grain elevator of the New York Central Railroad Company at Pier 7, West New York, the largest of its kind east of Chicago, and dozens of employes were unloading grain-laden freight cars beside the plant, at 11:15 o'clock yesterday morning, when there was a roar that echoed for hundreds of yards along the Hudson River and a concussion which shook near-by buildings and set the barges rocking at their anchors. From the roof of the elevator cupola, a twenty-two-story structure of steel and brick, 150 feet high, there burst a column of flame and smoke, in which were flung aloft bits of steel, of brick, and of mortar.

While all structures near by still rocked from the concussion there fell a rain of débris, much of which landed on the main roof of the elevator, five stories lower than the cupola, smashing and warping it till it sagged in places and threatened to crash in on the floors below.

At the same time parts of the north and south walls of the cupola fell away, their fragments of brick and mortar crashing down on the already strained roof. On the south side a section 200 feet in width, and extending up through the whole five stories of the cupola, was pared away as cleanly as though by a giant knife, while on the north side two sections, also extending the whole height of the tower and each fifty feet wide, were tossed down.

Thought It Was a Bomb.

With the roar and concussion of the explosion all the West New York and Weehawken river-front folk rushed to the plant. Everywhere the theory was offered that a bomb had caused the damage. The elevator has been the main point in this country for the shipment of grain to the Allies.

Nearly every day great steamers are loaded at the elevator piers, and it was simply chance that no steamship lay there yesterday. The police started work on the theory that some one interested in destroying grain commerce with the Allies had penetrated to the top of the tower and placed an explosive there, and it was recalled that thirty pounds of the dynamite bought by Erich Muenter, the mad assassin and murderer, were still unaccounted for.

But later, when a thorough investigation had been made, George Lynn, Assistant Manager of the Central's Marine Department, and Detective Joseph Kenny of the West New York Bureau, declared that the whole thing was due to internal causes. There are fourteen huge steel grain bins in the elevator and they had emptied No. 7 to clean it. This bin, capable of holding some 14,000 bushels of grain, and in construction built not unlike a forty-two-centimeter howitzer, exploded when an electric spark came into contact with the grain dust which the cleaning process had disturbed. Braced on all sides by vast steel girders, the bin did not burst, but the full force of the concussion went upward through the roof exactly as from the muzzle of a high-power cannon. This same concussion caused the walls to fall a moment later. Mr. Lynn estimated the damage at $70,000.

Three grain barges, the Tuckahoe, Sodus, and Wolcott, lying at Pier 7, nearest the elevator, were covered with débris, and at first it was feared their crews had been buried and killed. Rescuers got them all from the heap of rubbish, however, placed them on a New York Central tugboat, and hurried them to the Fifty-ninth Street pier here, where they were met by Dr. Katz of the Polyclinic Hospital, and taken by ambulance to the hospital. The injured were:

MURRAY, CHRISTOPHER, 26 years old, a laborer, 418 Fulton Street, Union Hill, N. J. Lacerations and contusions of the right arm.

REZLOF, FRED, 45 years old, Captain of the barge Sodus. Lacerations of the scalp and contusions and lacerations of the right arm.

SWANSON, ANDREW, 55 years old, laborer, 315 Fifteenth Street, West New York. Fractured shin bone and lacerations of the right arm and thigh.

TEETS, WILLIAM, 63 years old, laborer, 130 Main Street, Union Hill. Lacerations of the right arm.

WITTMORE, Mrs. DORA, 37 years old, wife of Captain Wittmore of the barge Wolcott. Lacerations of the left hand.

WITTMORE, JOHN L., 52 years old, Captain of the barge Wolcott. Fracture of the left foot and lacerated scalp and arm.

All of the injured except Swanson were able to leave the hospital last night. Swanson was removed to Bellevue. It is not believed he is seriously hurt.

BRAZIL TO BUY UP COFFEE.

Issues $78,000,000 in Paper Money to Acquire 4,000,000 Bags.

After the close of the coffee market yesterday, several New York firms received private cables to the effect that a bill had passed the Brazilian Congress providing for the issuance of 300,000 contos, the equivalent of about $78,000,000 in gold, of paper currency, half of which is to be turned over to Sao Paulo to be used for the purchase of the surplus of the present crop of coffee up to 4,000,000 bags.

This valorization plan, if carried into effect, will be the second attempt by the Government of Brazil to protect the coffee planters. Brazil has felt the loss of the German and Austrian markets very severely, as in normal times 25 per cent. of her crop goes to those countries. There were reports several weeks ago that efforts would be made to use paper currency to prevent the growers from rushing the new crop to the ports and placing the market at the mercy of the United States.

It was pointed out by local coffee importers that the plan now proposed will not remove any of the new crop from Brazil, and consequently will not bring any gold into the country. To buy up 4,000,000 bags with paper money is expected to depreciate still further Brazilian currency. The rate of exchange is now almost 20 per cent. below gold parity.

Nine years ago the State of Sao Paulo bought up 8,000,000 bags of coffee and borrowed against it from private firms and banks in the United States and Europe. This action was taken to prevent the bumper crop from breaking the market, and it cost the Government large sums in commissions and interest, which the planters repaid in the form of a heavy surtax. Smaller harvests followed and allowed the bankers to dispose of most of the stored coffee.

American bankers who assisted the scheme by storing millions of bags in New York warehouses, were proceeded against under the Sherman Anti-Trust act and were forced to liquidate their holdings, so that it is not regarded as likely that they will assist the new valorization.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Temperatures continue above the seasonal average in practically all parts of the country except the Northwest, but in no section have unseasonably high temperatures been recorded. There were widely scattered showers over the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley and the region of the Great Lakes, and thence westward to the Pacific Coast.

No important storm area is within the field of observation. Indications are that the weather will be partly overcast, with widely scattered showers in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Ohio Valley, and the Lake region. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee—generally fair weather will prevail Friday and Saturday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the East or South during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; probably local showers.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy, probably showers Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy, probably local thunder showers Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	67	72	4 P. M.	74	84
6 A. M.	67	72	6 P. M.	72	82
9 A. M.	70	80	9 P. M.	70	79
12 M.	77	86	11 P. M.	69	77

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 79; at 8 P. M. it was 79. Maximum temperature, 87 degrees at 12:20 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.89 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light s. winds.

E. Texas—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; continued warm, fresh s. winds.

W. Texas—Probably fair Fri. and Sat.; cooler in the Pan Handle.

Okla.—Fair and continued warm Fri. and Sat.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio, Lower Mich., and Ind.—Partly cloudy, with probably thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Showers Fri. Sat., partly cloudy; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Unsettled with probably thunder showers Sat. and in n. and cen. Fri.

Mo.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with probably thunder showers.

Wis.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with probably showers and thunder storms; warmer in s. Fri.

Minn.—Showers Fri. Sat., partly cloudy.

Iowa—Showers Fri. Sat., probably unsettled.

N. Dak.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat., probably showers in n. Fri.

S. Dak.—Partly cloudy Fri., becoming unsettled again Sat.

Neb.—Partly cloudy Fri., with showers in e. Sat., probably unsettled.

Kan.—Showers and thunder storms Fri., cooler by night. Sat., probably unsettled.

VANDERBILT STABLE IS SOLD AT AUCTION

Owners of Show Horses Compete Keenly for Blooded Stock of Lusitania Victim.

33 ARE SOLD FOR $25,675

For Sentimental Reasons the "Old Times" Coach Four Were Withheld from Sale.

Owners of show horses from all over the country were at Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park West, yesterday afternoon, when the show stable of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who lost his life on the Lusitania, was offered at public auction. There were no reservations of those catalogued for sale. Champions and blue-ribbon winners went to the highest bidder.

Besides the horses well known in the show ring, there were seven English hackneys which Mr. Vanderbilt imported last Autumn with the intention of bringing them out at the shows this year. These all brought good prices.

Only five were not catalogued. These were withheld from the sale for sentimental reasons. They were the handsome old stallion, Sir James, who was the sire of many of Mr. Vanderbilt's finest show horses and the gray road four, the team their owner used to drive in the famous "Old Times" coach from London to Brighton.

"Under no circumstances would I part with these horses," said Reginald Vanderbilt yesterday. "It was my brother's express desire that these animals should be pensioned, and they are now up at Oakland Farm, where they will remain for the rest of their lives and do nothing but enjoy themselves."

The sale itself was one of the largest ever held at Durland's, and the prices reached a high-water mark for horses of this standard. Thirty-three were sold, and they brought an aggregate price of $25,675, an average of about $777 a head. The bidding was spirited, as every show horseman seemed to want at least one of these magnificent animals, and while the prices were good not one brought more than it was worth.

Pireno, a brown hackney mare, 15 hands high, winner of several championships, brought the top price. She was knocked down to J. C. Brady of Gladstone Farm, N. J., for $2,875. The mare was started at $500, Brady and A. A. Busch of St. Louis bidding against each other. Auctioneer Bain got her up to $2,000 with very little effort. Busch's representative went to $2,500. With a little persuasion Brady continued to bid, finally taking the mare for the price mentioned.

The same owner obtained Mel-Valley Flame, an imported English hackney pony, 13.3 hands, which is supposed to be one of the finest going and fastest ponies in the world, and has won championships at all the leading shows in America. The gelding went for $2,600. Brady also bought a pair of mares, recently imported from England, which have never been shown in this country, for $2,025 each.

A number of the pairs, in the harness horse division, were split. Melbourne Lady Ursula, a hackney mare, went to A. A. Busch for $1,650, while her teammate, Fairy Tread, was sold to C. H. Wilson for $825.

Galloping Major, a hackney stallion of the finest type, went for $1,550 to W. A. Lieber, Bryn Mawr, Penn.

Among the best sales were the following:

Pireno, b. m., aged; J. C. Brady, Gladstone Farm, N. J.	$2,875
Mel-Valley Flame, b. g., aged; J. C. Brady, Gladstone Farm, N. J.	2,600
Queen of Earth, b. m., 6 years; J. C. Brady, Gladstone Farm, N. J.	2,025
Holyport Brunella, b. m., 4 years; J. C. Brady, Gladstone Farm, N. J.	2,025
Melbourne Lady Ursula, b. m., 5 years; A. A. Busch, St. Louis	1,650
Galloping Major, b. s., 5 years; W. A. Lieber, Bryn Mawr, Penn.	1,550
Lady Warley, ch. m., 6 years; A. A. Busch, St. Louis	1,100
Electra, b. m., aged; Bexley Hocomb	925
Stamford Lillie, b. m., aged; A. A. Busch, St. Louis	900
Silver Fox, g. g., aged; A. A. Busch, St. Louis	800
Fairy Tread, b. m., 5 years; C. H. Wilson	825
Hamlet, b. g., 6 years; H. T. Marden, Philadelphia, Penn.	500
Hertes, b. g., 6 years; H. T. Marden, Philadelphia, Penn.	500
Endymion, b. g., 5 years; Bexley Hocomb	600
Monons, b. g., aged; William Zeigler, Jr.	600
Buckingham, b. g., aged; Peter Manning	635
Polonius, c. g., aged; H. B. Cross, Providence	350
Uncle Sam, b. g., aged; H. B. Wilson	225
Columbia, b. m., 6 years; James Talbot	500
Boston, c. g., 5 years; Eugene Van Nest	385
Brown mare, 5 years; C. P. Trusttum	200
Lady Bonnie, bl. m., 6 years; Emil Antony	350
Alert, b. g., 5 years; E. Howard, Brockton, Mass.	325
Luminator, b. g., 5 years; H. B. Cross, Providence	375
Lucera, c. m., 5 years; C. E. Cox, Malvern, Penn.	410
Old Maid, c. m., 5 years; E. A. Abrahams, Kingston, N. Y.	385
Seaham Forester, c. s., 5 years; M. T. Murphy	400
White Lady, b. m., 5 years; M. Cowperthwaite	325

Mr. Vanderbilt had done so much for American breeding that many of those at the sale made purchases for sentimental reasons.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Booklets, Steel Forgings, and Blank Books Are Passed On.

Following recent decisions, the Board of General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by G. Ceribelli & Co., and held that calendars in the form of booklets were properly assessed at 7 cents a pound as "booklets." Free entry was claimed under Paragraph 426 as books and pamphlets printed wholly or chiefly in languages other than English. The board held that, in a commercial sense, a booklet is an article for greeting or souvenir purposes, and made up of leaves or inserts flimsily fastened within a folder of paper or other material. It was said yesterday that the Customs Court will be called upon next Fall to make a final ruling on the question.

Hawley & Letzerich, Galveston, were sustained in a contention relating to steel balls upon which duty was levied at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the present tariff as ball bearings. The importers claimed a rate of 12 per cent. as steel forgings. According to Judge Fischer, the claim was amply supported by the uncontradicted testimony offered on behalf of the importers which showed the merchandise to consist of balls which had not been further advanced than the forging process. It was also brought out that the articles are used for crushing cement or ores. The Collector was reversed with an order to reliquidate the entries.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was sustained in a claim that blank books invoiced under that designation are the goods specifically provided for at 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 329. As the Government counsel was unable to contradict the importer's testimony, the board reversed the Collector in returning the merchandise at 25 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of paper.

The board cleared the files of several protests where the importers failed to present testimony in support of their contentions. The claims overruled were filed by T. D. Downing & Co., the Stone & Downer Company, the S. S. Kresge Company, Morimura Bros., and the Norma Company of America.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:01—175 E. 107 St.; Frank Pase	Slight
12:45—222 W. 146 St.; Joseph Rosenblut	Slight
1:25—128 Hudson St.; Industrial Savings Bank	Not given
1:50—94 Vesey St.; Benjamin H. Rose	$10
2:35—1,575 Wash. Av.; S. Zarasky	Slight
3:10—199 3 St.; Samuel Sanbro	Slight
10:10—183 Henry St.; Aaron Shnol	Slight
11:00—515 W. 134 St.; B. Haas	Slight
11:25—33 Gouverneur St.; Sarah Brandwein	Slight
P. M.	
1:45—741 E. 6 St.; Morris Goodman	$100
2:40—3 Howard St.; not given	None
4:45—116 E. 4 St.; Joseph Diamond	Slight
5:55—Fordham Road & Cedar Av.; Church E. Gates Co.	Slight
7:00—148 W. 45 St.; —— Hahlo	Slight
7:30—225 W. 26 St.; Corrugated Paper Co	Slight
7:30—2,096 3 Av.; not given	Slight
8:15—511 W. 133 St.; Van Buren & Co.	Slight
8:25—30 E. 42 St.; Order of the Eastern Star	Slight
8:27—2,096 3 Av.; not given	Slight
10:50—681 B'way; Abe Laten	Not given

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Matinees Tomorrow and Wednesday 2:10. Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE It's All Laughter

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS West 42d St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:20 49th WEEK THE LAUGH FESTIVAL TWIN BEDS

Steeplechase Coney's Only Funny Place The Family Resort. Free Toys. Dancing Contests Every Friday Night.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way. 47th St. Daily Mats. 25c to 75c. Cecil Lean & Cleo Mayfield, Adelaide & Hughes, Hyams & McIntyre, Trixie Friganza, Lew Dockstader, Odiva. DELICIOUS FREE LEMONADE.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Ev'y Ev. at 8:15. Is He Charlie Chaplin? The Popular Trio, 10 Others. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. MAT. TOMORROW 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

LUNA Free Circus, Free Concerts, Free Toys, Free Shows, Free Dancing Contest Thursday Night.

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. To-day. Brighton Beach. NORA BAYES, Bell Family, Hussy & Boyle, Cardo & Noll, Hunting & Francis, others.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10 to 50c Charlotte Walker in "KINDLING" STRAND ORCHESTRA AND SOLOISTS.

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. "THE SCAR." "THE GODDESS." Beg. Sun., "On Her Wedding Night."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today Lew Kelly AND THE Behman Show

RECTOR'S

Tempting Cold Specialties

Help yourself if you desire! Rector's famous Cold Buffet is conveniently located in the main dining room, and its generous variety of individual specialties will surely appeal to you. Our world-famous chef has this Rector feature in charge. You will be more than pleased with the good things he has provided ready for service during the Luncheon and Dinner periods.

Ernest Evans and His Company

Society's favorite entertainer appears nightly at Rector's. The greatest and most refined dancing act in America. You will like this feature and the many other acts on Rector's All-Star Cabaret program.

After you have enjoyed your dinner, dance in Rector's Grand Ballroom—the only place in the city where you can dance now and be comfortable. Fine music. An ideal floor. Refreshments. Four of the best dancing acts in America to entertain you.

Avoid disappointment. Reserve your table early. Phone Bryant 2000.

BROADWAY, 48th Street and 7th Avenue

Where Cooling Breezes Blow from Windows on Three Wide Streets.

yuh LILY suh! the LILY CUP co equitable building

yuh LILY suh!
the LILY CUP co
equitable building

CASH FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS, PRINTS, or other literary properties. Cash down, and prompt removal. Executors, administrators, etc., should immediately get in touch with us.

Specially Wanted—11th Edition Britannica

Malkan's NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE 42 BROADWAY Phone 3900 BROAD

Special-- Athletic Underwear 65c

Friday and Saturday Only..

Plain white fancy weave madras with white satin stripes; athletic shirt and knee drawers, cut full and roomy and well tailored. The drawers have convenient adjustable waist band.

Regular price $1.00 Today and tomorrow only—65c per garment.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St. 647 Eighth Ave. Open Evenings

Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

Better see these splendid Hart Schaffner & Marx suits—try one on; see yourself in it.

You'll probably find it the best looking suit you ever saw for the money. And if you'll examine the beautiful materials, the excellent tailoring and finish of these garments—you'll wonder how it is possible for us to sell them at these prices.

But then here they are—yours to choose from at six different prices.

$20, $22.50, $25 Summer Suits $15.00
$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 Summer Suits 19.50
$30, $32 & $35 Summer Suits 22.00
$35 & $40 Summer Suits 25.00
$40 & $45 Summer Suits 30.00
$45 & $50 Summer Suits 35.00

No charge for alterations.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, corner 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. Third Ave., cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St. Open Evenings

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